Rs. 166-8
will buy a
ROYAL WESTEND CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY

MOTOR CYCLES.
English made from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,750 Quotations free from
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VOL. VIII, NO. 22 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1921. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be possession of passports.

Date. 1921	Steamer.	Tons.
22nd January	"SICILIA."	6,702
29th "	"MOREA"	10,500
5th February	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430
12th "	"PLASSY" (a)	7,346
19th "	"MALWA"	10,883
26th "	"NALDERA" (b)	15,825
5th March.	"CALEDONIA"	7,572
12th "	"DONGOLA" (c)	8,656
19th "	"CHINA" (c)	7,952
26th "	"NARKUNDA" (b)	10,118
2nd April	"KALYAN"	8,997
9th "	"CALEDONIA" (c)	7,572
16th "	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430
23rd "	"MANTUA" (b)	10,902
30th "	"SICILIA"	6,702

(a) PLASSY.—Through steamer from Far East. Calls Bombay for Mails only.

(b) NALDERA, NARKUNDA and MANTUA.—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

(c) CALEDONIA and CHINA.—Terminate voyages at Marseilles, but special railway facilities will be arranged in connection with these ships only.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—It is notified that there will be No special trains across France for some considerable time to come.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers

British India Company's sailings to Port Said and Plymouth only.

Date. 1921	Steamer.	Tons.
20th January	"KANDALA"	8,246
3rd February.	"CHANDA" *	6,169
28th "	"NEURALIA"	9,082
About middle of April	SHIP "MASHOBRA"	8,200

*"CHANDA" has accommodation for a limited number of second class saloon passengers only.

Sailings to Straits and China and Australia.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
29th January	"NARKUNDA"	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.
16th February	"DILWARA"	Calls Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.
23rd "	"MANTUA"	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage to P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Neil Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
*Yoshida Maru No. 2.	M. Kozaka.	4646	20th Jan.	27th Jan.
Bonsoon Maru.	Y. Nakajima.	5060	27th Jan.	5th Feb.
†Malacca Maru.	M. Tsuruha-shi.	5973	18th Feb.	21st Feb.
Shefefield	Lang	4469	12th Feb	17th Feb
Kawachi Maru	R. Arakida	5879	18th Feb	1st Mar.

*This steamer has no accomodation for passengers.
†This steamer arrives from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Burma Maru	R. Yago	15th Jan	25th Jan.
Burma Maru	S Kobayashi	30 th "	1?th Feb.
Saigon Maru	I Iiichi	10th Feb.	22nd Feb.
Kasado Maru	T Watanabe	15th Feb.	28th Feb.

For Freight and Passages, etc, apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Captial £1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund £1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE.
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay	Kandy	Mauritius
Calcutta	Karachi	New York
Colombo	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Penang
Delhi		Rangoon
Galle		Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI. OF 1882.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	60,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms Rules on application.

H. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad Navsari, Makarsana, Dabhoi, Surat, Pellad, Patan, Amreli and Bombay.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Paid-up	20,00,000
Reserve Fund	14,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 8 per year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on term which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

G. E. RANDEL,
General Manaer.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISH 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserved Fund ..... Yen 50,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fentien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagar, saki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Riddo Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostoek.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interests is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Post Box No. 204.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF AIWAN LTD.
Incorporate by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 9,080,000...

HEAD OFFICE TAIPEH FORMOSA

BRANCHES.

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.

J. IHARA.
Manager.
30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK.
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 14,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Hamamachi	Kurome	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Scinba
Hanta	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Shanghai	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburasho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawagashi	Nihutsu	Yawata
Kobe	Onoda	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 592.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Bagdad, Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Hillah, Mosul & Bahrein

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 765,242
Reserve Fund	£ 220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,408

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CORRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDIT granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
PURCHASE and SALE of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER.
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Branch:—MUMBADEVI (in the City).
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND 97,407
CONTINGENCY FUND 1,15,700

DIRECTORS.
Sir Goculdas, Kahandas Parekh, Kt. Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy, (Messrs Hajeebhoy Laljii & Co.).
B. K. Ghose, Esq.
Lalji Govindji, Esq. (Messrs. Bhucandas Govandji & Co.).
Naranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchan Chhaganlal & Co.).
Krishnadas Goverdhandas Madiwala, (Messrs Sakharam Mancharam).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs Tricumji Jivandas), Managing Director.
CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. annum on Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposit may be assertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVERDRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMANDS BILLS collected free of charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.

GOPALDAS TRICAMJI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE:—Fort Bombay.
BRANCH:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .....Rs.	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital .....Rs.	40,00,000
Reserve liability for calls ...Rs.	60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds .....Rs.	2,63,666

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent
STERLING DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-20	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Mumbai Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street. Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 5,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cents per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figures. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.

A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED
ESTABLISH 15TH MAY, 1915.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,65,017	8	2
Reserve Funds	15,69,858	4	5

Dividend of the rate of 12 per cent. per annum has been declared, by the Bank in paid-up capital.
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyredabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundur	Montgomery
Calcutta	Jammu	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gujra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur		Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bang grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc. of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to.

DES RAJ MEHRA.
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
MARTIN & Co.,
Managing Agent.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1909.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vaz.
Branch Secretary.
LIPTONS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
7 A, FORT STREET BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI.
Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 5 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits.
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. *Every description of Banking business undertaken.*
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:—
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5305.
KHOSLA & CO.,
Managing Agents.
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ...	$20,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE, 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Stret.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON.
Agent.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRODENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN.
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt
DIRECTION.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Stalvad, Kt.
Sir Hakamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely libered without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from Influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

INSURANCE.

According to the Govt. of India Insurance Blue Book.
The oldest Life Office of Bengal.

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Established 1891.

Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 3,00,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.

LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.

This is the only policy holders office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign office before assuring elsewhere.

For particulars apply to—

The Secretary or 809, Bow Bazar Street Calcutta.	The Chief Agents D. SEN & Co. 1 Chowringhee Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

HOTEL.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts!
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.
Special rates for monthly residents.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS
HOTEL.
at which to put up at in Railway is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
Dinner Table a speciality,
Competent Chofs, High Class Cuisny and Billiard tables.
Charney Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 118.

Every satisfaction cooking guarantee

Booklet free on request

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO

Near Cinema GIRGAUM.

KATOL

The Best Insecticide Ans. 11 per tin.

JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

H. N. MISTRY & Co.

Always large stock on hand of

White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs Best Belgium Black Marble Tiles and colour

English White Glazed Tiles and flooring tiles, etc.

Old Custom House Road

Circle BOMBAY

Tel. Add.:—SATSANG.

Telep No 5741.

Just Received Varities of

Huntley & Palmer's

and

Jacob's Biscuits

IN TINS AND PACKETS.

Cheaper than the Market

PERRY & CO.

Chemists, Druggists, & General Prhvision Merchants.

Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

American Gold meda Camp Cots

No. 1½ cot Rs. 25 each

No. 108 ,, Rs. 25 each

packing and Delivery extra.

America India Export & Import Co.,

Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,

BOMBAY No. 2.

Blame It on Your Nerves

Nervous weak and excitable people suffer from headache, neuralgia, hysteria, wakefulness and experience over-excitement and worry and anxiety over almost any little cause. A safe and efficient remedy for such conditions to give you rest and strength and to prove a true nerve tonic is Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls Rs. 2-4 per bot. of 40 Pearls, by V. P. P free.

Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co.

Juma Musjid, BOMBAY

DO YOU REMEMBER

OR

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN

Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Amber, Barse—Kapur—Myrrabolams—Momial Silajit—Khaya Giyoon, etc.

D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.

Jumma Masjid, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH-MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life giving neeter has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon its magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lastnig. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT—(Kathiawar). India.

DR. I. P. ENAD,

Soap-expert of twenty years' standing is now in Bombay. For instructions in manufacturing soap on small and large scales consult him at MANILAL MANSION, Lamington Road, BOMBAY. No. 7.

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DURABLE . .

RELIABLE . .

INCANDESCENT .

LUMINOUS . .

LASTING . . .

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SOLE IMPORTERS—

The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,

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New Year Presents

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Indian Silks, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures.

COME AND SELECT AT

GUPTA'S

New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY

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Locke and Hardware

FOR INDENTS APPLY TO REPRESENTATIVES

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SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES

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STICKS

Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-4 per box.

JAPAN INSECT POMDER CO.

Princess St., BOMBAY.

BEWARE OF IMITATARS.

Always use our

World Renowned Hair Oils

Reg. No. I.

Pari Chhap, Nagar, Narangi, Anla. and Kapri.

As. Six and Twelve per bottle.

Try to Make your eyes like Electric light always use our.

Warld renowned Real Pearl Surma

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It cures all sorts of eye diseases and also eye Sareness. opthalmia irrits, Cataract spots etc. and makes eye Cool and brilliant. Rs. 50 per one Tola. Sample bottle Re. 1 (one only)

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YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

We cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflammation cough, cold, cuts bruises etc by

AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy, Costs 10 As Only. Get one and keep it handy

can be had everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

Semi-Diesel

Crude Oil Engines

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NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE

SIMPLE

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USE SAME DIESEL ENGINES

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PATRONISED BY EUROPEANS AND INDIANS

"OUR WINTER BARGAINS"

Camel Hair Cloth Dressing Gowns	.. Rs.	53-8
Do. do. Sleeping Bags Single Layer	.. ,,	38-8
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Do. do. Rugs Fine Quality	.. .. ,,	33-0

Up country Orders by V. P. P.

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Telephone No. 4008. Telegrams "ARACO."

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THE KING MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.

Direct importers of motor accessories and spare parts, Dealers in all makes of tyres and tubes and lubricating oil, etc., Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor cars on hire bought and sold on commission.

Driving taught by expert trainers in the shortest time,

Offices:— Parvati Bhuvan Sandhurst Road,

Workshop:— Sandhurst Bridge,

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Edmund Dupuy

COGNAC BRANDY.

is the cheapest and postively the bes brandy in the market.

It is produced from the choice vintage in France

The verdict of the Connoisseur is that

"Edmund Dupuy is the Best."

Try it and your verdict will be the same.

It suits all tastes and all pockets.

Special terms to Whosalers, Clubs and Messes.

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SECONDHAND TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

REMINGTON, UNDERWOOD, OLIVER, YOST and CORONA.

Also Ronco Duplicator.

Parts and Accessories for Typewriters and Carbon Papers are to be sold at moderate prices.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR WORK of every description undertaken and done to satisfaction at very reasonable price.

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6, BRUCE LANE, Fort, BOMBAY.

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THE VACUUMETER

Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm cause the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling, and checking against leacks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided the vacuumeter can be easily celebrated to the particular vacuum system on your car

The moving part are subetantially made from best materials and should easily out last the car.

Apply to:—

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.,

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H. H. Jethabhai & Co.,

Chemists & Druggists

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Chemicals, Drugs, Paten Medicines, Perfumeries, Hospital appliances and Sick requisites Trusses, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.,

ALWAYS AT HAND

LARGE FRESH STOCK UNBEATABLE.

Service Uniformly Prompt, Right, Satisfying

All up country orders executed promptly and with greatest care.

Credit accounts with Government Departments and Standing firms opend.

Tele: No. 4195 Tele: add. Kopti C, Bombay

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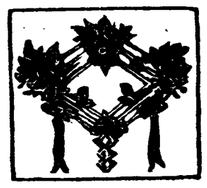

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SEASON GOODS

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LARGE CONSIGNMENT of REFLEX CAMERAS of VARIOUS MAKES 1/4 to 1/2 SIZES VARIETY of HAND AND STAND CAMERS and EVERY OTHER THING PHOTOGRAPHIC

S. MAHADEO & SON,

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Karnik's AGUE Mixture.

is THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12/-

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Karnik's AGUE Mixture

TAILORS FOR HIGH FOLK

with prudence for purse.)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

DR. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

DIABETES SPECIALIST.

RARE AND INVALUABLE SPECIFIC FOR THE CURE OF "DIABETES."

The following are two of the numerous certificates received:—

Mr. Vithaldas P. Attawala, merchant, Bombay, writes on 28-11-20:—I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 16 years and I had tried many Doctors of Bombay but without any effect. I then put myself under the treatment of Doctor S. R. Iyengar and he prescribed a course of 45 days for me and that I was completely cured at the end of the course. Before I commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment, my urine was examined by a Bombay M. D., the per centage of sugar was more than 4 per cent. After the treatment, my urine was examined on 29th November, 1920 at Dr. Masina Hospital Cathelogical Laboratory of Bombay "Sugar was found Nil"—which means a perfect cure of the obstinate disease which had baffled the treatment of many Doctors and Physicians before. I really consider that Dr. S Rangaswami Iyengar is a SPECIALIST in this disease I recommend him to all suffering from the bad disease for the rare quality and of its valuable Drugs."

Mr. Damodher Raghoba Raote, Landlord, Worli, Bombay wrote on 3rd December 1920:—"I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 12 years and I tried many well known Doctors and M. B's., during that period but could not get entire cure. In September last, I had a severe attack of Pneumonia which seriously affected my Diabetes disease and was under the treatment of Dr. Masina. I was cured of Pneumonia after a short time but my Diabetes disease was in an increasing state and I could get no relief. Dr. Masina examined my urine and found I was passing 6 to 7 per cent. sugar and specific gravity was 1037. Finding no relief at all, I was put under treatment of Dr. S. Rangaswami Iyengar, Specialist in Diabetes. I have much pleasure to say that after a special treatment of 35 days I found my Diabetes disease properly checked and sugar NIL and Specific Gravity 1013. "I can safely recommend Dr. Iyengar's specific to any of the suffering Diabetes patients."

CONSULTATION:—9 to 10 a.m. & 5 to 7 p.m.

ADDRESS:— Marker House, opposite N. G. Library. Khetwadi Main Road, Girgaum.

TELEGRAMS:—"DIABETES." Bombay.

A Few of our Rates:—

SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.

,, CASHMERE ,, Rs. 2/8&3/8 each.

Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.

DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS

Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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Skin Ointment

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

BAD LEG	SCALDS
ECZEMA	ULCERS
BAD BREASTS	SORE HEADS
ABSCESSES	BURNS
BOILS	CUTS
BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN	PROUD FLESH
CHAPS	RASHES
BROKEN CHILBLAINS	BARBER'S RASH
ERYSIPELAS	POISONED WOUNDS
OLD SORES	RINGWORMS
WOUNDS	BLACKHEADS
SKIN IRRITATION	PSORIASIS
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SCURVY	SORE AND TENDER FEET

Prepared from the recipes of one of the most Eminent Skin Specialists.

Thousands of Testimonials

Healo Skin Soap

ENSURES A HEALTHY SKIN AND LOVELY COMPLEXION.

It is made from the finest and purest materials only, and containing ingredients calculated to remove all blemishes of the skin.

A really high-class soap, specially prepared for sensitive skin, cleansing the scalp of scurf, scales, and dandruff, stopping falling hair, for softening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, itching, and annoying irritations. It is unequalled for chapped hands.

Its use along with the ointment assists the action of the latter.

Sole Agents:—

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Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1908. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS KALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—A new batch of students wishing to be prepared for General Commerce and Specialised Banking Courses for examination in 1922 is being enrolled. Apply immediately, 60, Esplanade.
R 2209 7932

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIAN ELECTRICAL and AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER, (American and English trained) desires touch with a financier to open an up-to-date Motoring School in Bombay on the American lines. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply to Box No. 1701, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
7876

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—JUNIOR CLERKS, good handwriting essential. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT, Solicitors, 16, Church Gate Street. 7852

WANTED—PARSI TEACHER to coach 2 Parsi boys aged 9 and 8 on Hughes Road from 8 to 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) Apply Box No. 1719, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2222 7945

WANTED—SHORTHAND-TYPIST. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1715, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2211 7936

WANTED.—A full time COMPOUNDER. Apply with copies of testimonials if any to Dr. BAYOR P. KARANI, Vachhagandhy Road, New Gamdevi.
R. 2218. 7952

WANTED.—A Competent ACCOUNTANT, one experienced in Mill accounts preferred. Apply sharp with Copies of testimonials to Messrs. MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO., Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 7867

WANTED. A competent and experienced L. C. E. (B. E.), as STATE ENGINEER. Salary Rs. 150 per mensum, horse allowance extra. Apply sharp to HUZUR OFFICE, Rajkot State. 7906

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An ASSISTANT in the Process Deptt. of a daily newspaper office. Men with experiences in making half-tone and line blocks need only apply. Apply to Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—NURSES for Prince of Wales Hispital. Salary Rs. 60—70 p.m. Apply to the undersigned mentioning age, caste and experience. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7823

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Young, smart and energetic CLERKS. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to B. WALVEKAR & CO., opposite Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum.
R 2208 7931

WANTED.—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the "Prince of Wales Hospital." Salary Rs 60 per month. Apply to the under signed with copies of testimonials. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7822

WANTED—A HEAD CLERK for a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill. Apply, stating qualifications and salary expected, to Box No. 1713, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2205 7921

A reliable OVERSEER by a mofussil firm of building contractors. May be fresh from the class Parsee Referred Apply with particulars and state pay to Box No. 1690, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7809

WANTED—A well experienced LADY DOCTOR and a MIDWIFE for "the Eslami Zenana Dispensary". Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp with testimonials to SHETH HAJI ABDULA HAJI HUSSEN, Vice-President, Eslami Zenana Dispensary, Dhoraji, Kathiawar. 7811

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A thoroughly reliable SHORTHAND CLERK and TYPIST with knowledge of Book-keeping. Good salary paid to a competent man. Reply Box No. 1717, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2216 7942

WANTED—Smart STOCK CHECKERS in a well-known Chemists Firm in Bombay. Only experienced men need apply with testimonials. Good salary to competent men. Apply Box No. 1720, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 7951

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for Pranjanvarba Zenana Hospital. Salary Rs. 200—250 p.m. quarters and a carriage. Apply to the undersigned giving particulars of age, caste and experience. Good maternity experience essential. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER. Dhrangadra State. 7821

WANTED—A MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LECTURER for teaching (in English and Gujarati) Steam and Machine-Drawing to the Mechanical Classes in Kala-Bhavan, Baroda. Should be an L.M.E. of the Bombay Technical Institute. Salary offered Rs. 125 per month. Apply immediately, stating age and qualifications, to PRINCIPAL, Kala-Bhavan, Baroda.
C 7912

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—ACCOUNTS WORK by expert Accountant, B/Sheet and P/L Account drawn. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Box No. 1718, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2217 7943

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN with initiative and push, desires situation immediately. Up-country or outside India preferred. Sound English and correspondence. Vernacular Accounts Office Routine. Some Book-keeping, Typewriting, etc. Apply Box No. 1699, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2224 7968

WANTED.

TOUR TO EUROPE—America Party proceeds in May: a few members invited to join. Apply to Box No. 1714, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2207 7925

WANTED TO BUY.—SMALL BUNGALOW worth about Rs. 40 to 50 thousand each in Gamdevi locality or thereabout. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1691, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7815

WANTED—Complete BLOW ROOM MACHINERY for Mill of 35,000 spindles. ready or near future delivery. Please correspond or call upon with GORAKHARAM SADHURAM, Kalbadevi, 183/85, Phone No. 489. 7879

WANTED—C. I. SHEET Ready shed with wooden or iron posts and trusses to cover an area of about 80' x 60'. Please apply to Messrs. TARAPORVALA and BHAROOCHA, 7-10, Elephinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. 7950

FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SALE—A going concern of Chemists on Hornby Road with long lease. Apply Box No. 1716, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R2214 7941

FOR SALE.—One new A. C. and one second-hand D. C. LIFT. Apply Box No. 1721, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R. 2226. 7971

FOR SALE or TO LET for Princes and Nobles furnished or unfurnished three BANGALOWS on Dongersi Road. Apply S. D. DAVAR, Nawab Building, Hornby Road.
R 2215 7940

TANNERY MACHINEREY—FOR SALE, Showing Machines, Staking Machines, Drums, etc., etc. Recently imported from England. In excellent condition. Apply for full particulars to Box No. 1710, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 7915

FOR SALE—AUSTIN, 20 H. P. 1920. Latest Model. Delivered in June. Car in excellent condition. Price Rs. 7,750 nett. Apply to Mr. RATANSI D. MORARJI, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
R 2227 7972

130 RUPEES, Brand New Fox Portable Typewriter, with travelling case Complete. Buy to-day. Facsimile typewritten Printing on the Multigraph undertaken One to ten thousand Copies—all originals Specimen of work post free on application. STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., 259/261 Hornby Rd., opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

FOR SALE.—MOTOR CYCLE COMBINATION (Harley Davidson), 5/7 H. P. in complete running order. Apply E. E. BHARUCHA, Dubash Building, Tram Termunus, Grant Road. On SUNDAY or week days between 9 and 10 a.m. and after 6-30 p.m. 7880
C

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington 8, Rs. 90, 7, 100, 2 Cols.	110
National Portable No. 3, with Case	125
Sun, Visible, Back Spacer	150
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new	175
L. C. Smith 5, American Rebuilt	250
Yost 20, Brief, slightly used	250
Remington 11, Rs. 225, Policy Size	200
Underwood 5, used few days, Elite Type.	200
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new.	
Corona Folding No. 3, with Case, New	220
Underwood Portable, with Case, New	215

Consult US before you buy a Portable Typewriter. It will pay YOU.
NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay

RUPEES 150 will bring you an improved model of BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER equipped with all modern devices, special Improved, Fractional Keyboard and compact carrying case. Weight 7 Lbs. All spares stocked. Why buy a secondhand typewriter when we offer a brand new typewriter for this price? Take opportunity of our special introductory low price. It is subject to change without notice. Buy to-day from Sole Agents: THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co., 36, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. Phone 4869.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—Ready MOTOR GARAGES, opposite Kalian Moti's Chawl, Kandawadi (with telephone). Rent Rs. 45. Apply at the PREMISES.
R 2212 7937

TO SUB LET room in Great Western Building, Fort, near New Share Bazaar. Apply to the UNITED ENGINEERING & BUILDING CO., Room 154, in that Building.
R. 2219. 7953

PANCHGANI, COSMOPOLITION CONVELESCENT HOUSE provides Board and lodging and every comfort from 1st January Full particulars. Apply NURSE HARPER Lockside.
R1971 7865

TO LET—BUNGALOW at Matunga Block System open air, three minutes' walk from station, G.I.P. Railway. Apply Box No. 1653, Advt. Dept. Bombay Chronicle." Telephone No. 3836 7623

WHOLE BUNGALOW consisting of ground and two upper floors with Motor Garage TO LET:—"DERYA NUMA" at the corner of the Chawpati sea face and Walkeshwar Road. Apply to SULAIMAN HASHAM SOWDAGAR, 131, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay. 7860

TO BE LET—Immediately SHOP FLATS ROOMS and GODOWNS at Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas Hospital, New Charny Road. See SHETH GORDHANDAS BHAGWANDAS NAROTAMDAS, "Kapole Nivas" Office, Sandhurst Road. 7613

TO BE LET.—Decent newly painted chummery at Hill Road. Bandra, open from all sides. Spacious compound, garage, stable, servant quarters, and space for tennis court. Apply ASIAN HOUSE AGENCY, 17, Hamam Street. Fort.
R 2223. 7962

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED

A WORKING PARTNER with ten to twelve lakhs of rupees in a flourishing and extensive business. Twenty per cent. per annum guaranteed on capital invested. Write to Box No. 1708, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
7899

WANTED.

WANTED—A TEACHER holding London Chamber of Commerce and Pitman's Diploma or B.Com. Certificates. Pay Rs. 50 plus Rs. 20. Apply to HEADMASTER, Government High School, Broach, stating caste, native place, birth-date and other qualifications with testimonials before 10-2-1921.
C 7913

WANTED.

A SANITARY INSPECTOR for Khamgaon Municipality. Pay Rs. 50—5—75; preference will be given to qualified persons. Applications of experienced men with good certificates will be considered.
CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Committee,
Khamgaon
C 7929

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khandi Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.
Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agave Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort.
7168

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing about
Boyne	4,500	25th Jan., 1921
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	28th Feb., 1921
Treven	15th	April, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents. 5960

NOTICE.

IT IS INTENDED to erect extensive modern buildings to let as offices and shops on a main road in the Fort with first class frontage, premises to be ready within two years. Apply stating rent offered per 100 sq. feet from area also period of lease and accommodation required Box No. 1696, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7846

NOTICE TO REMOVAL.

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.

BUSINESS will be conducted in the the Bank's New Office Allahabad Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, from MONDAY, 17th inst. 7704

FOR SALE.

11 Universal PIRN WINDING FRAMES, No. 90, 20 spindles each. New. Unpacked. Just received from Makers.

1 REBEAMING MACHINE, complete. Not worked.

2 GASSING MACHINES, 100 drums each. One machine complete. One machine a few small parts missing, in excellent condition, not worked.

6 PIRN, CUP WINDING MACHINES, 120 spindles each, three working and three incomplete.

Offers invited. Apply to MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPG. & WG. CO., LTD., Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
C 7911

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that the undersigned has purchased the whole of the Empress Automobiles with its goodwill. So anybody having any claim against the firm should produce his claim at the premises on or before 1st February, 1921. After that date no claim will be recognised.
For Prince & Co.,
HABIBBHOY SAJAN,
Manager.
Bombay, dated 20th January, 1921. 7848

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE

HINDU SOCIAL UNION.

OWING to some unavoidable circumstances the 32ND ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING has been POSTPONED to the early part of February. The date and place will be announced later.
C 7928

NOTICE.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD.

A BRANCH of the Bank is now opened in Bombay, 50-52, Church Gate Street, next to Kemp & Co., where every facility of banking will be given to the public.
GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.
C 7939

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS it is being represented to the public by Messrs. N. T. Shah & I. Kanitkar and N. S. Karvey the proprietors of the firm of Messrs. Sparke and Co., that our client Mr. Noshirwan Byramji Motiwalla is a partner in their said firm now this is to inform the public that our client never was and is not now a partner in the Dated this 21st day of January, 1921.
said firm of Messrs. Sparks and Co
MULLA & MULLA
Attorneys for Mr. Noshirwan Byramji Motiwalla.
7885

NOTICE.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION OF INDIANS.

THE ASSOCIATION has granted this year four scholarships of Rs. 50 each and eight of Rs. 25 each and ten passes to England.
The subjects recommended are:—
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Mining, Industrial Chemistry, Glass, Paper, Porcelain, Tanning and Boot making.
Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 7th Feb. next.
JAGENDRA CHUNDER GHOSE.
Secretary.
10, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED BRAND NEW
"RUSTON & HORNSBY C. C. CRUDE OIL ENGINE."

B. H. P. 15 for Rs. 5,990.
B. H. P. 20 for Rs. 6,990.
B. H. P. 25 for Rs. 7,300.
B. H. P. 32 for Rs. 9,600.
Less 3 per cent.
B. H. P. 40 for Rs. 11,990.
B. H. P. 50 for Rs. 12,980.
B. H. P. 65 for Rs. 17,500.
B. H. P. 80 for Rs. 17,980.
Less 5 per cent.

with all complete parts according to makers specification.
Apply.
KUEMPEL SETNA & NOWROSJI Co.,
9—10, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
7756

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY:

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information and guidance of the public that during the period 20th January, 1921, to 20th February, 1921, both days inclusive, all parcels traffic for and from Delhi by the Broad-gauge route, via Nagda and Muttra, will be dealt with at Delhi Sadr only and those booked by the Metre-gauge route at Delhi, Vueen's Road Station. This existing arrangements of booking of passenger Luggage will however, continue to be dealt with at the Delhi Main Station as hitherto.
W. P. PECHEY,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1921.
C 7926

JAMNAGAR DWARKA RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 50 tons. of Burma teak squares of best quality and 50 tons. second quality. Sealed tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before the 1st February 1921, delivery to be completed by 1st March, 1921.
Tenders will not be considered unless accompanied by Rs. 200 as earnest money.
The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
F. C. NISSEN,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Jamnagar, 15th January, 1921.
7813

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Elierman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden Bombay; Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports as inducement offers.
Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi Madras and Calcutta.
Rate of freight will be about the same as charged from New York.
The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.
S. S. "Swasi" September.
S. S. "City of Melbourne" October.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS are invited for 100 cards on payment of Rs 5,000 (rupees five thousands only) each subject to the approval of the Board of Directors No security is required and all business by the holder of such cards in this Exchange will have to be transacted under the Clearance Rules of this Exchange subject to such changes as may be notified from time to time.
Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned and applications will be received only up to 31st January, 1921.
By order of Board of Directors,
M. D. DARU.
Secretary.
Medows Street, Fort.
Bombay, dated 22nd December, 1920. 7251

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TO ALL to whom it may concern, the undersigned informs that the partnership existing between Hashamally Haiderally Bawa and myself, has been DISSOLVED as from 10th November, 1920.
AMERBUX K BAWA.
Bombay, 24th January, 1921.
R 2221 7955

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STATUTORY MEETING of The Tata Construction Company, Limited, will be held at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 7th February, 1921, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—
To receive and adopt the Statutory Report and Audited Statement of Capital Account as at 11th January, 1921.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th of January 1921 to the 14th of February 1921 (both days inclusive).
Dated this 17th day of January, 1921.
By order of the Board.
P. J. KANGA,
Secretary.
C

MARSLAND, PRICE & CO., L

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the above Company has been located on the 3rd floor of the Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay with effect from MONDAY, the 24th January, 1921. All communications intended for the Company should be forwarded to the foregoing address.
Dated this 24th day of January 1921.
For Marsland Price & Co., Limited.
The Tata Construction Co., Ltd. Agents.
P. J KANGA,
Secretary.
Ismail Buildings,
Hornby Road, Bombay. 7967
(C)

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registered Office of the above Company has been located on the 3rd floor of the Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay, with effect from MONDAY, the 24th January, 1921. All communications intended for the Company should be forwarded to the foregoing address.
Dated this 24th day of January, 1921.
P. J. KANGA,
Secretary.
Ismail Buildings,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
C 7963

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

SPLIT TICKETS Nos. 4/2364 and 4/5435 for 25 shares each of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, in the name of Mr. Shankerlal Muljibhai Doshi have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered offices of the Company, Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovementioned owner.
MESSRS. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
C 7967

WANTED

WANTED the following staff for the East African Railways:—
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
Accounts Clerks, Junior Clerks, Draftsmen, Junior Permanent Way Inspectors.
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.
Clerks, Assistant Station Masters, Station Masters, Guards, Signallers and Station Clerks.
LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT.
All kind of Artisans (Indians) and Chargemen, Clerks Junior and Senior and Accounts Clerks.
ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.
Senior Clerks, Junior Clerks, Cash Clerks and Pay Clerks.
STORES DEPARTMENT.
Accounts Clerks, Sub-Storekeepers, Junior Clerks.
None but men with previous Railway Departmental experience need apply. All candidates should apply in their own handwriting with copies of testimonials attached thereto personally to COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, for further particulars. Only Indians should apply. No Commission is charged to the candidates.
R 2220 7954

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD

THE FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Tata Construction Company, Limited, will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of February, 1921, at 4-10 p.m. (S. T.), at Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—
1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report for the period ending 11th January, 1921.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Fazal J. Rahimtulla on the Board of Directors.
3. To appoint two Directors in place of Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. H. P. Gibbs, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th of January 1921 to 14th of February 1921, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
P. J. KANGA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 17th January, 1921
C 7966

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for works in the construction of offices, quarters and fencing, etc., at the Tardeo Flats, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1921.
Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.
Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.
T. K. BODDAN, C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer.
C 7957

NOTICE.

BYCULLA CLUB, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Byculla Club, Bombay, are prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of a piece of land admeasuring about 13,250 square yards forming part of the compound of the Club, which fronts upon Lamington Road. Particulars of the property proposed to be sold and of the conditions of sale with form of tender annexed can be obtained on application in writing or in person at any time during office hours from Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and [illegible]

No tender will be accepted unless made upon the approved form with be considered.
The Club do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
Tenders must be submitted in sealed envelopes before 12 o'clock noon (S. T.) on the 21st day of February, 1921, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Byculla Club, Bombay and endorsed "Tender for purchase."
Dated this 24th day of January 1921.
C. F. MAIR,
Lt.-Col. I.M.S.,
Honorary Secretary, Byculla Club.
C 7944

WANTED.

AN expert in geology for geological survey of the Kolhapur State. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and terms to the ACTING DIWAN of Kolhapur.
7796

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that FIROZSHAW PESTONJI MISTRY, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, JEHANGIRJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.
All persons having any interest in or claim against the said property of whatever kind or nature, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Attorneys for the Purchaser at their office at 374, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default, sale will be completed after the said period without reference to the claim, if any, of which no notice shall have been so received and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece or parcel of Forns vacant land or ground being portion of Plots Nos. 10 and 11, admeasuring 253.33 square yards on the Chunabhatti Estate of Hamabai Petit, situate, lying and being at private road of Foras Road, Grant Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and forming part of a larger piece of land the property of the said estate which whole piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 13533, 13535, 13906, 13909, 13914, 13944 and 13955, and New Survey No. 6384, which said portion agreed to be mortgaged being bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a gully and beyond that by the property of Mahomedally H. Banatwalla, on or towards the West by the proposed 40 feet private road, on or towards the North by the property of the mortgagor being Block No. E, and on or towards the South by the proposed 45 feet private road, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 4434-4435-7 and 4448 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 3.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1921.
Messrs. RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
C 7959

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of DADA ABDUL RAHIMAN, late of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Jar Merchant, residing at Pydhonie, outside the Fort ... Deceased. Bai AISHABAI, widow of the Dada Abdul Rehiman, residing at Pydhonie, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 13th day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Acting Registrar.
D. N. D. KHANDALAWLLA.
The 14th day of January, 1921. D
Messrs. PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
C 7958

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. TYABALLI CUMRUDDIN has contracted to sell the undersigned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground belonging to the Church of Lady Rozario of Mazagon together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Byculla, Tank Pakody Road or DeLisle Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 233 (two hundred and thirty-three) square yards be the same little more or less and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3461 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the messuage, tenement or dwelling house of Girdhary Puneram, on or towards the East partly by the property hereinafter secondly described and partly by the property of Girdhary Puneram, on or towards the West by the property of Kansoo Dhakoo on or towards the North by public passage and on or towards the South by the property of Nargao Saghjee which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 7162 and Street No. 1 and are in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground belonging to the the Church of Lady Rozario of Mazagaon together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Byculla, Tank Pakody Road, or De Lisle Road in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 300 (three hundred) square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bearing Collectors New Survey No. 3461 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the house of Girdhary Puneram, on or towards the East by the said DeLisle Road, on or towards the South by the Chawl of Elappa Balaji and on or towards the West by the property firstly hereinabove described and which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 7160, Street Nos. 12 and 16 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1921.

MULLA AND MULLA.

7949 Purchaser's Attorneys.

C

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. GOPINATH RAMCHANDRA, MORESHWAR RAMCHANDRA, GANPAT RAMCHANDRA, SITTARAM RAMCHANDRA, KESHRINATH PURSHOTAMGOVINDRAO NARAYEN, SHAMRAO NARAYEN and MATHURABAI, widow of Sunder Waman all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien; possession; gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office situate at 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate near Malad Mowjee Poisar Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka Salsette, District Thana and bearing the following numbers:—

Entry No.	Survey No	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area A.	Area G.	Assessment.
399	87	2	1 & 3	2	17½	11 11 0
				0	4½	Kharaba
402	88	0	1	0	9	0 2 0
397	86	3	0	1	5½	5 8 0
				0	1½	Kharaba
				3	37½	

and which said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, on or towards the East by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway on or towards the West partly by the property of Rustomji Limjibhoy Panday and partly by the property of Nanabhai Ramchandra Bhojne, on or towards the North by the property of the said Rustomji Limjibhoy Panday and on or towards the South partly by the property of Cawasji Jamsetji Kapadia, partly by the property of Jehangir Nanabhai Gazder and partly by the property of said Nanabhai Ramchandra Bhojne.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1921.

MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co.

7969 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAGJIWANDAS GHELLABHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell absolutely and free from incumbrances the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, partition maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground together with the buildings, well trees plants, etc. standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Kaneri Pot Tukdi, Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana containing by admeasurement fifteen hundred and fourteen square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the East by the Ghodbunder Road on or towards the West by the property of Munji Keshavji, on or towards the South by the property of Madhavji Jesang and on or towards the North by the property of Hirji Mathuradas and the buildings where on are assessed by the Notified Area Committee under No. 23 and which premises have been and are in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 25th day of January 1921.

MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & Co.

Purchaser's Attorneys.

C 7961

LEGAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE following shares of the Central India Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, standing in the name of our client, Mr. FAZAL D. ALLANA, have been fraudulently obtained by Messrs. Ebrahim Fazul Visram and Boga Anveri, Share Brokers of Hummum Street, Bombay.

The Public are hereby warned not to deal with those shares in any way.

WHOLE SHARES.

Numbers 77, 581, 596, 780, 2309, 2354, 2748.

HALF SHARES.

Numbers 193, 416, 474, 618, 619, 816, 2568, 2569, 2784, 2785, 4962, 5132, 5253, 5741, 6584, 6585, 6822, 6823, 7465, 7466, 7847, 7848, 8060, 8179, 11531, 12234 and 12721.

Bombay, dated this 20th day of January, 1921.

PAYNE & CO.,

Solicitors Bombay.

2863

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT LAND SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF KAZI STREET AND ERESHINE ROAD OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instructions from and by order of the owner sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY 27th January, 1921, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement 299-10 Square Yards thereon, situate, lying and being at the Junction of Kazi Street and Ereshine Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 842, 845, 2955, 846 and New Nos. 8006, 8010, 8011 Old Survey Nos. 1873, 4371, 1872, 1871 and New Survey No. 842, 841, 840 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 6188, 6187, 6186 and Street Nos. 222A, 226, 218, 220, 214, 216 and bounded on or towards the East by Kazi, Street, on or towards the West by Sweepers passage, on or towards the North by Ereshine Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Ismail Yakoob Ghanchi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pandia and Company attorneys for the owner at their office Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers, where private offers will also be received.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CHINA MILLS LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers under instructions from N. P. Whaddia, Esqr and Mafatlal Gagalbhai, Esqr., the Liquidators of the China Mills, Limited (in voluntary liquidation), will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms No. 21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1921 at 3 o'clock (S. T.) in the afternoon, all and singular the lands, hereditaments and premises together with all and singular the mill house and other building and edifices standing thereon and the boilers, engines, spindles, machinery, tools, fixtures, impliments, utensils and other mechanical things and appliances etc. appertaining thereto.

Further information regarding the detailed description of land etc. and particulars and conditions of sale could be had on application to the Auctioneers.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th January, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

No. 58, Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 4027.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 PACKAGE SURGE, PACKAGES HOLLAND AND 9 PACKAGES CHECKS.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, 1921, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at Mulje Jetha Market opposite Dharmraj Gali near Baling Press by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Concerned.

12 packages piece-goods including:—

1 package Surge, 12 pieces 795¼ yards.

2 packages Holland of Currimbhoy Mill No. 3099 each of 40 pcs. each piece 49 yards.

5 packages Check Mathuradas Mill No. 56 each of 60 pcs. each piece 24 yards.

4 packages Check No. 1631 of Bombay Cotton Mills each of 60 pcs. each piece 24 yds.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 BALES DHOTIES.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, 1921, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & CO., auctioneers will sell by public auction at Mulji Jetha Market opp. Dharmraj Gali near Baling Press by order of Messrs. Purnanand and Clubvala Attorneys for Messrs. M. Abdul Aziz and Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Sha Chunilal Oghad bhai.

8 bales Dhoties including,

1 bale Dhoties No. 58, 100 pairs, yards 8.

1 bale Dhoties No. 88, 180 pairs, yards 8.

6 bales Dhoties No. 917, 1200 pairs, yards 10.

A deposit of 25 p.c. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th January, 1921.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

RICHARD & READYMONEY.

Auctioneers.

41, Esplanade Road, Fort.

Messrs. RICHARD & READYMONEY, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the 26th instant at 2 30 p.m.

Valuable diamonds and pearls ruby, rings gold and silver watches, very durable iron safe assorted sizes, household furniture drawing room, bedroom and office room sets, one lot of silverware etc.

Property on view

RICHARD & READYMONEY,

Auctioneers.

Bombay 26th January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.).

1 Secondhand rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram.

1 Secondhand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.

1 Secondhand rubber tyred vis-a-vis.

1 Bay Arab horse, aged 6 quiet in harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Bank and on account of the Insurance Offices concerned 18 cases English furniture such as glass and crockeryware, cultery, cabinet, silk and leather lined chesterfield sofas and chairs, one piano, glass door cabinets, book cases, side board, dining table, wardrobes, bedsteads, chest of drawers, etc., etc.

The above is now in view.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT SONAPUR STREET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW, Thursday, 27 January 1921 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the site, the following two very valuable building plots:—

PLOTS A.—A piece of land comprising an area of 138 3-9 sq. yards, or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur Street, on or towards the South by a public passage, on or towards the East by a passage and the property of Haji Cassum and on or towards the West by the property of Pandurang Luxuman.

PLOT B.—A piece of land comprising an area of 20 sq. yards or thereabouts with a frontage on Sonapur Street, and bounded on or towards the North by Sonapur St. ,on or towards the South by a Hindu Dharamsala, on or towards the East by the property of Abdul Rehman Haffiz Abdool Rashid, on towards the West by property belonging to the Trustees of the Sunna Mahomedan Cemetery.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Crawford Bailey and Co. Solicitors, to the Municipal Corporation or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR WHITE JAVA SUGAR.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 pm. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Shop of Devjee Jethmull, e.g. Sugar Merchant, Khand Bazar by order of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, and on account and risk of the defaulting indentor Mr. Ramchund Hurgowandass:—Messrs. Hajee Sultanally Shustary and Co.:—

Ex S. S. "Sealda."

Made in Java, Volkart, Bombay—1524 bags Superior White Java Sugar packed in bags 2 cwts. lying at Alexandra Dock Shed No. 7.

The goods will be sold ex dock against Delivery Orders.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. The goods will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW, AT CHAUPATI, WALKESH WAR ROAD.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani,

vs.

Hajee Bibi Fatma Begum and others.

Under instructions from N .H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointment herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SUNDAY, the 20th February, 1921, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property:—

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground with the Bungalow and outhouses standing thereon situate at Chowpatti on the North side of Walkeshwar Road in the City and Island and containing 2,299-42 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on the North by the property of Dady Seth Charit yTrust, on the South by the Walkeshwar Road, on the East by Plot No. 10, and on or towards the West by Plot No. 7, and which said piece of land forms a portion of the land belonging to the Trustees registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others New No. 2131 and others Old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7,297, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2477 (1), Street Nos. 269-391-403 together with all the buildings and premises now erected and built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT NAGPADA.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani.

vs.

Haji Bibi Fatma Begum and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, the following property, on the premises on the following day and time:—

On Sunday, the 27th February 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land with tenements standing thereon situate on the North side of the Main Road, on the First Nagpada Estate which containing 453 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by a passage on the East by Plot No. 30 B of the said estate on the South by the said road and on the West by Plot No. 30 D of the said estate and which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 30 S of the said estate and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8092 and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 3200 (1) Street No. (3).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 24th January 1921.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G I P Railway List

NOTICE.

THE AUCTION SALE of the Remaining Unclaimed parcels etc., at Bori Bunder will be proceeded with to-day and to-morrow both days at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.).

MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th January, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 4069.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Medical Storekeeper to Government, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Medical Stores Depot, Ballasis Road, opposite Byculla Club, the following goods:—

A quantity of unserviceable stores, tins, packing cases, iron tanks, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF 538 BALES, PIECE GOODS landed ex. s.s. Khusroo.

Under instructions from Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd., Agents The Bombay Persia and Steam Navigation Coy. Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 31st January 1921, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bunder (Date Bunder) on account of the concerned the following damaged cargo landed ex s.s. Khusroo on which the general average has been declared.

538 Bales Piece Goods of different kinds.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th January, 1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 521.

No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF "TOMMY HOUSE" SITUATED AT SLEATER ROAD, GRANT ROAD, BEHIND CRAWFORD BUILDING.

By order of the party concerned, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th February, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on site the building known as "Tommy House", with its land area 360 square yards, Survey No. 7049, St. No. 21 B. B. D. Ward.

Private offers will be received.

SALE TO-DAY.

THE GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE VELVET MERCHANTS.

THE SALE OF 36 CASES OF VELVET.

By the order of the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Champaklal and Co. of Parsee Galli, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the following cases:—

36 cases Velvet.

C 1696 B—81/86—6 cases.

C 1696 B—87/98—12 cases.

C 1568 B—139/144—6 cases.

C 1568 B—145/150—6 cases.

C 1568 B—151/156—6 cases.

Total 36 cases in all.

N.B.—A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th January 1921.

AN INDIAN GLORY.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE "SHUSHRUTA SAMHITA."

In three volumes. Superior Edition, Rs. 48.

Popular Edition, Rs. 25 in India only.

MAKARADHWAJA VATI.

The only Brain-Tonic and Nerve-Vigor. A dose after five or six hours of continued brain work acts like magic on the system. It is an Elixir of Life being the only remedy for the tension of an over-worked brain. Its chief chemicals are the world-renowned Makaradhwaja Camphor and Musk. Rs. 3 for 15 days. With our Snayuranjan Ghrita, Rs. 5.

KAVIRAJ K. L. BHISAGRATNA,

M.R.A.S. (Lond.),

10, Kashi Ghose's Lane, CALCUTTA.

WANTED.

WANTED—STUDENTS for training in Unipathy and examination for title by correspondence. Capital prospect of success in practice. For prospectus apply to the PRINCIPAL, Institute of Unipathy, 171, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, enclosing 1 anna stamp for reply.

WANTED

WANTED the public to know that BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS, MIHIJAM, E. I. R., distribute FREE BOOKLETS against Boyhood's perils and Manhood's curse. Curative and preventive at your finger's end. Write at once. Please mention this paper.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE

ESTABLISHED 1906.

SOUND TRAINING in BOOK-KEEPING BANKING LAW, etc., imparted by Principal A. J. MUKATI, Enrolment daily Fees moderate. Mahrata High School Premises, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Prospectus on application.

The Renowned Panacea of the Hindu Pharmacopoeia

MAKARADHWAJA

Prepared with the purest ingredients, including gold

7 doses Re 1, 30 doses Rs. 3, 1 tola Rs. 16

(Packing and Postage Free.)

The Pre-eminent Physician of India MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S., writes:—

"I can assert that your preparations are made according to sastric principles and are pure."

"Makaradhwaja" pamphlet sent free.

Makaradhwaja Store.

256, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.

Telegrams: "SARNASIDUR," Calcutta.

(We do not prepare or sell any other medicine. Our sole attention and care concentrated in preparing the pure MAKARADHWAJA.

AMUSEMENTS.

Messrs. K. D. & Brothers

WILL PRESENT

Next Saturday

A Stupendous Production of one of the greatest literary master pieces of the world

THE CORSICAN BROTHERS

By the Immortal Author of "The Count of Monte Cristo"

ALEXANDER DUMAS

DUSTIN FARNUM IN "THE CORSICAN BROTHERS" UNITED PICTURE THEATRES OF AMERICA, INC.

Dustin Farnum has a wonderfully effective part in it. He plays the dual role of the twin brothers more effectively it is said than any of his predecessors on the stage. His acting of the characters will go down in motion picture history as one of the finest achievements of the silent drama. Supporting him in the leading female role is delightful and popular Winifred Kingston.

One of the many interesting features of "The Corsican Brothers," the super photodrama starring Dustin Farnum, is the comparison that can be made between the fashions of to-day and those of 1840. In the motion picture version of Dumas' world famous book Miss Winifred Kingston, the leading lady, wears gowns that are exact duplicates of milady's dress of the forties. The costumes were designed from paintings used as covers of that noted fashion magazine, Harper's Bazar, and are precisely the sort of gowns, hats, etc., that the fashionable belle of the olden time used to wear.

What do you in Bombay think? Do you favour the hoops and crinolines or the short tight fitting skirt of to-day? Which do you prefer—the demure, little miss of the '40's or the more forward, breezy lady of 1921?

Saturday Next.

A never-to-be-forgotton Photo-Dramatic Version of a World-famous Story, starring the celebrated

DUSTIN FARNUM

IN A DUAL ROLE.

AT THE

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road).

THE EMPRESS

Commencing Next Saturday 29th

Commencing Next Saturday 29th

Madan Theatres Ld., present The Serial of a Thousand Mysteries and Thundring Thrills

"THE TRAIL OF THE OCTOPUS"

A masterpiece of Mystery, and unquestionably one of the greatest Sensational Success of the Silent Stage. Featuring the immensely popular Star

BEN WILSON

AND

NEVA GERBER

HAVE YOU SEEN THE THIRD DEGREE?

How suspected men are brought to confession?

How guilty ones are brought to justice?

Once in a while

How innocent men are proved guilty?

IF NOT, SEE

The THIRD DEGREE

featuring the versatile star

MISS ALICE JOYCE

AT

CINEMA MAJESTIC

TRAM TERMINUS, GIRGAUM.

Four Shows Daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Extra Prize Matinees on Sat. & Sun. at 3-30 and 5-15.

NEXT WEEK

A Brother's Special Production:

THE SIREN'S SONG

featuring

the popular Sorceress of the Screen.

MISS THEDA BARA.

Messrs K. D. and Brothers beg to announce that

THE FOURTH WEEK

Of the Mightiest, Strangest, Wierdest Serial

Capter Play Bombay has ever seen

"THE LOST CITY"

(Further two Episodes-5,000 feet.)

Featuring the pretty

Juanita Hansen

It is a serial that has found its way into the hearts of Bombay cine-goers. It has proved a favourite—and every new instalment released accentuates the fact. It is moreover, a serial such as has never before been seen in this city and crowded houses at the Globe testify as to its popularity.

A 2 Reel Comedy in the Programme.

To-night 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road).

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN THEATRES, LD.
Attractions.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m. Sharp
Eastern Tour, Ld.
Present the

To-day Wed. 26th, To-morrow Thurs. 27th. & Fri. 28th at 9-30 p.m.
The Famous English Comedy Opera

'Dorothy'

By B.C. Stevenson, Music by Alfred Collier.
First Appearance in India of

INES DAVIS

The well-known English Tenor
From CONVENT GARDEN OPERA HOUSE and Principal English Concert Platforms.

Saturday January 29th at 9-30 p.m.

'LA MASCOTTE'

The famous French Light Opera.

Sunday January 30th at 5-30 p.m.
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE

'Dorothy'

The Operas Produced by
T. C. FAIRBURN

LATE BEECHAM OPERA CO.

Plan at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p.m. after 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

It is absolutely necessary for patrons to be seated before 9-30 as the overture will start PUNCTUALLY at 9-25 p. m.

THE EXCELSIOR

Daily at 6-30 p. m.

"THE PRICE SHE PAID"

featuring

THE DIVINE

Clara Kimball Young

THE EMPIRE

Daily at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p. m.

MARY PICKFORD

in Her Latest and Best Artcraft Picture

'A POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL'

The little girl was lonely
She was rich — yet poor.
She lived in a mansion yet she had no one to play with.

The Empress

DAILY at 6, 8 & 10 p. m.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

At the request of our numerous Patrons MADAN THEATRES, LD., present THEIR FIRST "SELECT ORIENTAL FILMS" Masterpiece.

"NALA & DAMAYANTI"

The Most Outstanding Achievement of Hindu Literature produced on a scale of Exceptional Gorgeousness and Inconceivable Magnificence.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
TO-NIGHT

NAULAKHA

from the famous story by

RUDYARD KIPLING IN SIX REELS

Pathe Gazette

Latest

EXPECTING TRICKER

Comic

NEXT WEEK

A Smashing, Mystifying Feature Serial with G. B. Seitz and Marguerite Curtot

PIRATE GOLD

in Ten Episodes

Time

7; 8-45; and 10-30 p. m. daily

Matinees on Saturday and Bank Holidays at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

Always a Good Show

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.,

Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
SPECIAL CINEMA PROGRAMME

To-day, Thursday and Friday
A remarkable drama in 3 parts

"THE FAITH OF A CHILD"

A story of a child who has been taught from childhood to put implicit faith in God. SEE how her prayers are answered by God.

Another one-part drama

"THE DUCHESS' LADY COMPANION"

Also a comic

'TWEEDLEDUM LEADS A HIGH LIFE'

Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4, (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each).

Commencing Sat. 29th at 9-30
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
will introduce

MR. LOWELL THOMAS

in person with his famous Travalogue

"WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE AND LAWRENCE IN ARABIA"

Illustrated by amazing coloured and motion Pictures.

Director from one year at

Convent Garden Opera House, Royal Albert Hall, London and Century Theatre New York.

"The Morning Post," London "On no stage of whatever kind has been presented anything more impressive and fascinating."

Daily Mail..... "The most wonderful coloured and Motion Pictures ever shown.....and are accompanied by a most delightful Spoken Story." "The Times:" "Unique..... Wonderful."

PRICES OF AIMISSION: Stalls Rs. 6 and 5, Dress Circle Rs. 3/-, Balcony Rs. 2/-, Gallery Rs. 1/-. Boxes from Rs. 55/- and downwards.

BOOKING AT S. ROSE AND CO. FROM THURSDAY 27th.

TO-NIGHT!

Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS present

"THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION"

(6 Reels — 7,000 feet.)

A CHARMING VITAGRAPH PICTURE

Featuring the great Screen Idol

Antonio Moreno

The film that is being exhibited this week at the West-End Cinema in every way deserves the adjective "great."

Though it is similar to hundreds of other stories dealing with shipwrecks and the South Sea Islands it is entirely different. It is peculiar to itself and to be appreciated it must seen. The luxurious tropical back-grounds, the simplicity of the players. the naturalness of the action and the intense dramatic moments, offset by bright spots of character, development or atmosphere make the film a screen classic.

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME

To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 (S. T.)

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road).

Starting Saturday Next!

The World—renowned Story of Alexander Dumas' Masterpiece.

"The Corsican Brothers"

Featuring the Great Screen Artist

DUSTIN FARNUM

in a remarkable dual role

A High-Class Guaranteed
LEVER WATCH FREE.

The four lines of letters in this square stand for two boys' and two girls' names. We guarantee to send you, Absolutely Free, one of our famous guaranteed Lever Watches (ladies' or gent's) if you send us the correct names; but you must comply with our condition; and promise to show the Watch to your friends, as we wish to advertise our goods. It costs you nothing to try, so send at once, with stamp for reply.

C	J	K	T	A
H	S	E	B	B
T	K	E	A	B
S	O	E	R	R

London General Supply Assoc'n
Bombay Personal, London, E.C.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 25th January 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect at Rawalpindi and Hissar. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Jhansi and in defect at Agra. Day temperature is lower than usual except at Agra; night temperature is below normal at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in west Rajputana. Day temperature is below normal at Kotah; night temperature is below the average at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is lower than usual in Central India West, night temperature is above normal at Rajkot, but below it in Central India West and at Bhuj and Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Nagpur and in the Berars. Temperature is lower than usual both by day and by night.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in the north. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded at Hyderabad but are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Day temperature is lower than usual at Malegaon; night temperature is above the average at Belgaum and Hyderabad, but below it at Malegaon. Malegaon records a minimum temperature of 42 deg. which is 10 deg. below the normal.

General Remarks.—Weather has remained dry except at Colombo and Cochin where some rain has fallen. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Madras and Malabar and in the Punjab and Rajputana. Temperature remains lower than usual in the central parts of the reporting area. Bushire reports 0.52in. of rain.

Forecast.—Weather is likely to remain dry except in Madras and Malabar where a few falls of rain may occur.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 24th January 1921.

A few falls have occurred in Bengal, Mysore and southeast Madras. Calcutta and Burdwan report half an inch each and Tinnevelly three-quarters.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 25th JAN. 1921.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 hrs.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	76·2	51·0	82	0.52	8.07	—3.17
Do. (12th)	78.1	61.0	90		5.75	—2.0
Jask	76·5	62.0	82		0.64	
Muscat	74·1	66.4	84		0.17	
Do. (12th)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.8	45.6	62		0.06	—1.35
Rawalpindi	68	38	64		0.95	—1.28
Lahore	6	240	9	19	0	—0.74
Hissar	70.4	40	5	65	0.11	—1.08
Ambala	66	41.7	69		2.04	—1.72
Delhi	66·4	47.8	65		1.38	—0.72
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	71	547.1	68		1.60	—1.90
Manipuri	68.8	46	8	72	1.28	—0.90
Jhansi	70.6	46	5	64	3.28	—0.71
Cawnpore	68	3·7.4	64		2.91	—1.03
Allahabad	68.5	48.0	66		2.00	—0.25
RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	69	345.8	84		0	—0.77
Karachi	76.2	59	6	80	0.22	—0.60
Ajmer	71	348.2	56		0.22	—0.32
Jaipur	72	545.3	75		0.41	—0.19
Kotah	78.0	50	4	55	0.66	—0.07
Mount Abu	62.6	46.8	68		0	—0.58
GUJRAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
West—						
Bhuj	79	647	8	30	0	—2.53
Dwarka	78.8	58	3	28	0	—6.40
Veraval	86	1 62.5	64		0	—8.13
Rajkot	80	4 55	9	38	0	—6.10
Bhavnagar Para	80.8	55	4	29	0	—8.34
Surat	82.6	59.9	69		0.07	—8.26
Ahmedabad	82	2 55.1	38		0	—8.27
Deesa	81.9	46	4	31	0	—8.21
Neemuch	72.9	42.6	36		0.02	—8.18
Indore	72	8 49.1	62		0.48	—8.18
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	69.6	44.9	47		0	—0.42
Saugor	69	2 47.8	70		0	—0.35
Hoshangabad	78.7	49	8	47	0	—1.33
Khandwa	77	4 42.4	57		0	—1.30
Akola	83	2 49	0	57	0	—1.12
Amraoti	82	2 52.9	30		0	—0.87
Nagpur	80	3 52.9	40		0	—1.44
Chanda	84	5 53.1	47		0	—1.40
Raipur	74.6	54.9	67		0	—1.58
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85	967	1	50	0	—1.15
Ratnagiri	86	3 68.1	1	24	0	—0.74
Marmugoa	83.6	69.9	3	96	0.15	—0.54
Karwar	87	2 66	8	90	0	—0.87
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Hyderabad	80.2	48.3	31		0	—1.05
Malegaon	83.6	50.8	24		0	—2.08
Ahmednagar					0	
Poona	80	1 61.0	25		0.06	—0.94
Sholapur	86	2 61.6	50		0	—1.66
Bijapur	87	7 63.5	42		0	—1.11
Belgaum	83	1 54.7	50		0.07	—1.46
Aurangabad	86	0 60	0	42	0	—1.30
Nizamabad (Indore)	87.7	56	2	14	0	—1.83
Hyderabad						—1.15
MALABAR AND CANARA—						
Mangalore	88	974.2		70	4.84	
Calicut	86.0	75.9		58	7.01	+0.82
Cochin	88	7 75	3	76	7.80	+1.47
Colombo	86.3	76.2		95	0.25	20.89 —2.35
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						—2.04
Kasipatam	85	972	2	84	9.69	—5.22
Cuddapah	95.3	9	7	62	4.21	—5.98
Guntakal	93.4	11	3	52	5.90	—5.61
Madras	85	872	4	93	31.48	+2.02
Bangalore	86	7 63.	0	82	2.72	—1.19
Coimbtore	86	4 68	8	81	7.06	0.15
Trichanopoly	88.	972	7	84	10.32	+4.32
Negapatam	84.2	74	7	84	66.40	+19.46

YOUR EYE?

Does it troubles you If so, try L. H. Seller's Natural Specific for Eye diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. Absolutely safe, per bottle Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 from Bombay Agents: Thomson and Taylor, Esplanade Road. For particulars and proved testimonials apply to L. H. SELLER (D 11), SAMTA, BENGAL.

A BOON TO MERCHANTS.

AN ATTEMPT TO SERVE THE MERCANTILE CLASS

is being made by the INDIAN NATIONAL DIRECTORY, Tulsidas Building, New Bardan Lane, Bombay.

AGENTS WANTED throughout India Liberal Commission. (Advt.)

R 2210 7982

BOMBAY MARKET

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Jan. 25.

The Marvari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good mg. Broach at Rs. 328¼ and soon after declined to Rs. 326¼. It then again advanced to Rs. 328 and the rate at 3 p.m. was Rs. 325¼. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 321¼. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 321¼ and closed at Rs. 321.

Our markets for ready cotton was closed yesterday. To-day it opens with a quiet feeling.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 p.m.

Bombay Jan. 25th.

			R a
Fully Good Baoach	..	April-Ma	321
Fully Good Broach	..	March	307 [illegible]
Fully Oomr's	..	March	251,1/2
Easier on Am supplies.		exclarge America took	

COTTON CONTRACTS BOA QUOTATIONS

Bombay Jan. 25th.

[illegible]			
Fully Good M G Bengal	..	March ..	265
Fully Good M G Broach	..	April-May	322
Fine M. G. Oomras	.. ..	.. March	251

ATION.

Bombay Jan. 25th

Description,	Super-Fine	F G Good,	Delivery,
	fine		
M,G, Bengal			Ready.
M,G, Sind Punjab			"
M,G, Oomar No, 4	246	231	"
M,G, Central F No, 1 ..	303	296	281	"
M,G, Central F No, 3	271	256	"
M,G, Khandish No, 6			"

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m., on 24th Jan. 1921:

Jowar	11359	Bales
Wheat	4998	Qrs.
Linseed	2	
Rape, etc.	411	
Gingellyseed	1900	
Poppyseed	Nil	
Groundnuts	1 99	
Castorseed	1963	
Rice	1282	
Myrabollams	2403	
Cottonseed	3.60	
unweighed	Nil	
Gram	3308	
Juwar	3742	
Maize	2169	
Bajra	Nil	
Bajree	3846	
Tur	2837	Tons

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 25.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26/15.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 99.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 3/8.
D. D. on London 1/5 7/16.
3 M/st D. A. 1/6 1/8.
D. D. on Paris Frc. 370.
3 M/st D. A. Frc. 405.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 178.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 165.
American Cross rate $3.78.
Paris Cross rate Frc. 52.20.
London Silver spot D. 40.
London Silver forward D. 39 5/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. Loan 77.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 99.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 67.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 56.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 62.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 62.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

Market closed quiet; there was very little doing.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2450, By. Cotton 1140, By. Dyeing 3140, Century 1235, Cent. India 4280, Colaba Land 2500, Crescent 602/8, Currimbhoy 1380, David 1680, Fazulbhoy 2130, Finlay 1145, Ind. Bleaching 202/8, Ind. Malwa 682/8, Kasturchand 1750, Kohinoor 3620, New Great 885, Pearls 1070, Phoenix 1030, Shapurji 377/8, Simplex 820, Swan 1130, Swadeshi 4320.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 750, By. Burma 590, By. Burma N. I. 200 pr, Bt. Burma Petrol 16/8, By. Steam 320, By. Tramway 682/8, Byndi Cement 45/8, Ind. Cement 380, Katni Ord 255, Katni Defd. 1280, New India Ins. 8 annas dis, Shivrajpur 40, Tata Ord 137/8, Tata Defd 680, Tata Hydro 900, Tata Oil 200, Tata Bank 28/8, Scindia Steam 15 dis.

MILL-STORES.

Jan. 25.

The market kept Quiet. Inquiries are not freely coming in. The Quotations have undergone, practically little fluctuations.

CHEMICALS.

The Quotations are as follows:—
Sodium Surphide Rs. 45 (U. A.).
Sodium Surphide (Eng.) Rs. 42.
Zinc Chloride Rs. 43.
Bichromate Soda 125.
Bichromate Potash Rs. 145.
Antimony Salt Rs. 2/6 (lb.)
Aniline Salt Rs. 1/8 (lb.)
Epsom Salt Rs. 9/8 cwt.
Glauber Salt Rs. 6.
Washing Soda Rs. 8.
Turkey-red-oil Rs. 26.
Sulphate Alumina Rs. 18.
Magnesium Chloride Rs. 13.
Hydro-sut Soda Rs. 2-10-0 (lb.)

COLOUR-MARKET.

The Colour-Market continues dull; the demand is very poor. The home quotations are lower and there is no indenting business. The stockists are inclined to unload giving concession rates to genuine purchasers. The Directs have fair demand. The sulphers are in demand but only good quality. The bazar-rates are almost steady but trasactions are passing at concession rates.

The quotations are:—
Alizarine L P. Rs. 850 per cask.
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 225 per cwt.
Congo-Red Rs. 4 to 4/8/0 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 16 per lb.
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Wana-Ranee is the latest triumph of the perfumer's art. A scent which recalls the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, its fascination will increase with use.

The Wana-Ranee series of toilet aids is most complete. They consist of Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Brilliantine, Dental Cream, Face Powder, Toilet Cream, Soap, Bath Crystals, Sachets and Cachous. Every article is of the best quality and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

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An invaluable remedy for
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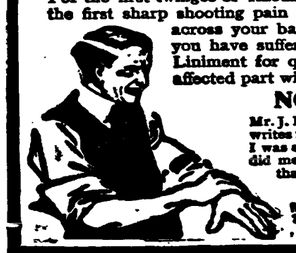
Sciatica, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc.

For the first twinges of Rheumatism, just settling in joint or muscle—for the first sharp shooting pain down the Sciatic Nerve of your thigh or across your back—as well as for those old tortures which you have suffered for years—there's nothing like Sloan's Liniment for quick relief—just a few drops laid on the affected part will quickly draw out the pain.

NO RUBBING REQUIRED.



Mr. J. Dinsdale, 47 Eldon Street, North Road, Darling on, writes: "Having been a great sufferer from Rheumatism, I was advised to try Sloan's Liniment. The first bottle did me a great deal of good. It has done me more good than any other so-called cures."

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"KILLS PAIN"

AWARDED
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A cup of cure's choice
The cup of delight
A boon to toiled beast
To refresh and rejoice
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Our Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house all over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE

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NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.

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Authorised Capital Esc. 48,000,000 (£19,656,000)
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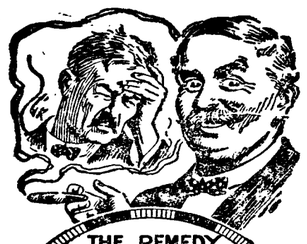

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Mother Seigel's Syrup is excellent for digestive disorders because it assists the organs of digestion to do their work naturally and efficiently. In nine cases out of ten, it is because your stomach, liver and bowels are unable to perform their work efficiently that you suffer the penalties of indigestion—pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, biliousness and constipation. Mother Seigel's Syrup, taken daily after meals, regulates and strengthens these organs, and thus ensures good digestion, which is the foundation of good health. The Syrup is sold also in Tablet form,

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Messrs. G. J. Brothers will pay Rs. 100 to the first informer who will prove that G. J. Brothers' Tea is not pure Nilgiri Tea.

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A trial will satisfy the readers Can be had in red canisters at all grocers.

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Gins, Single and Double.
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who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road opposite Whiteaway, and Kalbadevi Road are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY.

Enterprize and progress are their watch words and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

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"Jackel Cream"

(The best cream for the Hair and Head.)

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We keep always in stock. Agents required for upcountry markets (Except Calcutta) please apply.

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HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The First Criminal Session of the current year commenced its sittings yesterday at 11-30 a.m. the Hon. Mr. Justice Crump presiding.

There are thirteen cases committed for trial to this sessions, the important ones being for criminal breach of trust and falsification of accounts, culpable homicide not amounting to murder in which Dr. D'Silva is charged with the offence, and murder.

FOUR YEARS FOR A NOSERING.

CHEATING A GOLDSMITH.

Emperor.
vs.
Kanga Ganesh .....
(Before Mr. Justice Crumph and a common jury.)

In this case the accused was charged with cheating one goldsmith Thakarain Khelawan in December last, in respect of a gold nose ring.

Mr. M. Karsondas appeared for the prosecution.

Briefly, the facts alleged by the Prosecution were that the complainant goldsmith was making a gold nosering in his shop, when the accused went to him and told him that some one wanted to buy such a ring at Kamatipura. He then took the complainant to a house in Fifth Lane Kamatipura. The accused took the nose ring from the complainant and went up asking the complainant to wait. The complainant waited for nearly three hours, but as the accused did not return he left. He did not inform the police but informed a friend of this incident. A few days afterwards the police arrested the accused in regard to another offence of theft, when among other things this nosering was found. The complainant identified the nose ring as his.

After hearing evidence, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused and his Lordship sentenced the accused to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

ANGLO-INDIA & COLONIAL NAVIGATION CO.

PETITION FOR WINDING UP.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of the Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Sorabji Cowasji Petit ..... Petitioner.
(Before Mr. Justice Pratt in Chambers.)
(With Permission.)

A petition was presented by Sorabji Cowasji Petit a shareholder of the Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co., Ltd., to the effect that as the affairs of this Company were mismanaged and as there was a deadlock the Court should order that the Company may be wound up.

The matter was argued on the 14th of February in Chambers when Mr. Inverarity appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. B. J. Desai and Mr. Little Solicitor appeared for some other shareholders who wanted to have the company business continued.

THE JUDGMENT.

His Lordship after hearing arguments of counsel delivered the following judgment on the 21st instant.

His Lordship said:—

This is a petition presented by Sorabji Cowasji Petit a shareholder to wind up the Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co., Ltd.

The Company was incorporated on the 12th of January, 1920, and the nominal capital is 10 crores divided into 10 lakhs of shares of Rs. 100 each. Four lakhs of shares remained unissued. On the six lakhs of shares that were issued the uncalled capital is 510 lakhs and unpaid calls Rs. 16,20,750, capital actually subscribed being Rs. 73,79,420.

The object of the Company was primary to acquire and build steamers and carry on the business of shipowners but with this object was included a profession of other objects and powers including the business of Fire and Life Insurance. General Accident business. Marine and Transhipment Insurance and Banking. Among the objects of the Company was also included under a vicious and incongruous practice unfortunately too common in this city the employment of a particular firm of agents.

The Company started its business by the purchase of 4 steamers, a ship yard at Cochin and a building for an office in Bombay. But the steamers have been run at a loss; 4 lakhs of rupees have been expended on brokerage; and the office and miscellaneous expenses have been so heavy that not only has the whole of the subscribed capital been exausted but liabilities have also been incurred amounting to about 24 lakhs, 20 lakhs being the balance of purchase money of the Cochin and Bombay properties and 4 lakhs miscellaneous debts.

These debts and liabilities might have been met by a further call; but in October two shareholders petitioned for a rectification of the register on the ground of misrepresentations in the Prospectus and then a debacle occurred. Four directors resigned and the managing Agents renounced the agency. A committee of four directors including the petitioner was then appointed to carry on the business of the company but of these two have since resigned.

It is under these circumstances that the petitioner applies for a winding up order.

TWO GROUNDS.

The case has been put by Mr. Inverarity on two grounds, Clauses V and VI of Section 162.

As to Clause V, it is impossible to say that the Company is unable to pay its debts the petitioner is not a creditor and no creditor has taken proceedings against the Company for recovery of his debt. The actual cash in hand is not sufficient to meet outstanding liabilities. but in deciding whether a Company is or is not liable to pay its debts, I am bound to take into consideration the capital which can be called up. Re-European Life Assurance Co., (1869) 9 eq., 122. These assets exceed 510 lakhs so there can be no question of the Company's solvency.

As to Clause VI, Mr. Desai and Mr. Little for some other shareholders while admitting that this clause is no longer to be read as sui generis with the preceding clauses, contend that it is limited to the cases where the substratum of the company is gone. Further it is strenuously contended that mismanagement by the directors or the fact that the Company is running a a loss are not grounds within the just and equitable clause.

Now I readily concede that the disappearance of the Managing Agents does not remove the substratum of the Company, although their employment is included in the memo. of Association. That inclusion is not effective to make that an object which is not an object at all but merely a means of attaining an object:—And in any case the Memo of Association can be altered.

And it is also true that mismanagement or the possibility of future mismanagement is not a ground for winding up, for that is a matter to be dealt with by the shareholders foro domestico. In the case already cited Vice-Chancellor James said "Any suspicion that mismanagement may continue is a thing with which this court has, of course, nothing to do. Profit or loss, prudence or imprudence, are matters with which this Court has nothing whatever to do. This Court gives no opinion whether persons ought or ought not to trust the Company. It has simply to deal with those matters which are properly before it." Again in Re: Suburban Hotel Co., Ltd., and L. R. 2 Ch. A 737, it was said that the winding up process should not be used as a means for evoking a judicial decision as to the possible success or non-success of a Company as a commercial speculation.

Nevertheless the just and equitable clause is not as strictly limited as Mr. Desai and Mr. Little contend it is. In the case of the Sailing Ship Kentmere Co., (1897) W. N. 58 Vaughan-Williams. I said:—"A complete dead lock as to the management of the Company's affairs is now considered a ground for a winding up order" and in the recent case of In re Yendije Tobacco Company Ltd. (1916) L. R. 2 Ch. 426 at 432, the master of the Rolls suggested that there might be other grounds also.,

The Court makes a winding-up order in the case of a dead-lock in the management because it is just and equitable to do so when the business of the Company can no longer be carried on. And so it must be satisfied that the dead-lock is a permanent dead-lock. In Re: Furrier's Alliance Ltd. (1906)—51 Solicitor's Journal 172.

A dead-lock has unquestionably occurred in the management of the Company, but it may prove to be a temporary dead-lock. If the shareholders desire to introduce a new system of management and to continue to risk their money in the venture, it is possible that the Company may be able to do business. On the other hand, if the shareholders do not desire that the Company should continue to do the business I shall be quite ready to make a winding-up order. But the first thing to be done is to provide for the current expenses of the business. This expenses, Mr. Coltman for the Provisional Liquidator says are 37,000 due now plus Rs. 20,000 for each succeeding month. I therefore direct the Provisional Liquidator Mr. Moos to raise such sum of money as he may require for these expenses upto a lakh of rupees by a mortgage of the Carlton House property in Bombay. And I adjourn the hearing of this petition until Friday the 18th of March and direct that a meeting of the contributories be called under the chairmanship of the Provisional Liquidator Mr. Moos to ascertain their wishes as to the continuance of the Company and if necessary to introduce a new system of management. Liberty to apply.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY THE 26TH OF JANUARY 1921.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 46.
SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL
LONG CAUSE.

941-17—Payne and Co., The Advocate General of Bombay v. Yusufally Ibrahimji and ors Merwanji K. & Co. Jart Heard Little & Co.

IMPORT OF DYE-STUFFS IN INDIA,

The Director of Information writes:—arisen with regard to the scope of the Dye-Stuffs Bill which was recently passed by the House of Commons. It has been assumed in some quarters that an amendment (to quote a press message) excepting the Dominions from the operation of the clause which prohibits the importation of dye stuffs from abroad means that people in India will not be allowed to purchase dyes wherever they wish. This is not correct. The Bill does not apply to India at all and the importation into India of dyes from foreign countries is not affected.

The amendment in question reads as follows:—

"If, on application for a license under this section the committee are satisfied that the goods to which the application relates are goods wholly produced or manufactured in some parts of his Majesty's dominions, they shall grant a license in accordance with the application".

All that this means, of course, is that dyes originating from any part of the British Empire may be imported into the United Kingdom, notwithstanding the general prohibition against dyes from abroad contained in the Substantive Act. It will therefore be seen that the suggestion that the meaning of this clause is that *no dyes except of British origin* can be imported into India is entirely wrong."

AUXILIARY FORCE.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Jan. 24.

The organisation of the Auxiliary Force is proceeding satisfactorily, the duties of those enrolled being purely local. The available numbers will be grouped in large centres for more effective performance of those duties, but this grouping will not affect identity of established units. Combined groups of several arms are in process of formation at Delhi and Karachi, in the former case involving the constitution of a new unit for Delhi province. The extent to which this principle can be applied to other centres is receiving careful consideration and in each case local opinion is being consulted.

Major and Mrs. Kennedy Craufurd Stewart arrived at Delhi yesterday morning and are staying at the Viceregal Lodge.

A communiqué states:—Pending a decision as to the future organisation of the Army Department, the Viceroy has appointed Sir Godfrey Fell, as a temporary measure, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in Army Department in place of Colonel Sharp who has officiated as Secretary since the departure on leave of Major-General Sir Alfred Bingley. The selection to this appointment of Sir Godfrey Fell as a civilian officer is not to be regarded as indicating that Government of India or the Secretary of State have accepted recommendations of Army in India Committee relating either to the status of this appointment or to the reorganisation of the Army Department. These proposals are still under their consideration.

DREADFUL ECZEMA

Cured by Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

That torturing and disfiguring disease has its cause in an impure condition of the blood. The impure condition of the blood often arises from a diseased condition of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When digestion is imperfect the nutrition of the body is inadequate to its needs. The blood becomes thin, poisons accumulate in it and these poisons often manifest themselves in some eruptive disease. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure diseases of the stomach, and other organs of digestion and nutrition. They eliminate poisonous substances from the blood, purifying it, and increasing its quality and richness. They get at the cause and cure perfectly diseases of the blood, and other complaints which originate in a disordered stomach.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS are a purely vegetable sugar-coated medicinal preparation, carefully compounded by experts, and are manufactured on the premises under the direct supervision of the proprietors.

The care taken in the production of these Pills is illustrated by the manner in which they are packed. Instead of being put up in cheap wooden boxes, that absorb poisonous and other substances, they are packed in glass bottles, at a cost of five or six times that of wooden boxes. The extra cost is more than made up in the satisfaction of knowing that the pills reach the public just as they left the laboratory, unaffected by moisture or climatic changes, and free from contamination by contact with any foreign matter.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Pimples, Boils and Blotches, and for Female Ailments.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores generally at R 1.00 per bottle or six bottles for R 5.00, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., LTD., 21, Farringdon Avenue, London.

Sole Proprietors.

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When the Air is oppressive

nothing is more refreshing and invigorating than LUCE'S Eau-de-Cologne sprinkled on the handkerchief or hands and sprayed about the room.

Always keep a bottle of LUCE'S by you for daily use in the bath room or sick room, at the theatre, and when visiting or travelling.

LUCE'S

ORIGINAL *Jersey*

EAU-de-COLOGNE

LUCE'S Lavender Water,
LUCE'S Exquisite Flower Perfumes,
LUCE'S Jersey Heather Perfume,
and Toilet Requisites.

FROM ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

Famous since the early days of Queen Victoria.

BRITISH and BEST.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Penetrates without Rubbing.

Just a few drops of Sloan's on the painful spot and the pain stops. It is really wonderful how quickly Sloan's acts. No need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates to the bone and brings relief at once.

"Relieved Lumbago."

Mrs. A. Clark, 8, Picton St., Lomond Grove, Camberwell, S.E., writes:—"My husband was suffering from Lumbago in a very bad way and I am very thankful to say that after using Sloan's Liniment it relieved him, after trying several others. I would not be without it in the house."

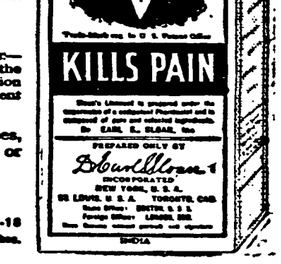
Rheumatism in the Arm.

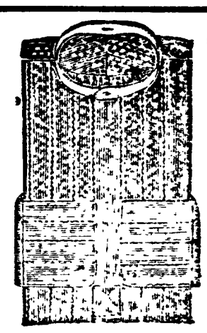
Mr. Smyth, Dunedin Terrace, Bangor, Co. Down, writes:—"My Mother was suffering from acute Rheumatism in the arm and she tried all kinds of medicine and embrocation without any effect. I am pleased to say Sloan's Liniment relieved her at once. She would not now be without it."

Sloan's Liniment is excellent for Sprains, Bruises, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, or pain of any kind.

Sold by all Chemists and bazaars.

for India:—MULLER & PHIPPS (India), Ltd., 14-16 & 21 Old Court House St., Calcutta; and Branches.





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Sandhurst Road, "Laheri Building" BOMBAY No. 4.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m.
Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. Chenab closes at the G.P.O., 6-30 p.m.
Bombay Stock Exchange (Ld.) Ord. General Meeting Medows Street, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27.

Lecture on "Women and Dental Hygience" by Dr. J. J. Modi, Y. W.C.A., Hall, Mayo Road, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.

Extra ordinary General meeting of the Currimbhoy Woollen and Silk Mills, 137 Esplanade Road, 3 p.m.
The mail s.s. "Narkunda" with the mails of January 13 expected to arrive at 7 a.m.

SATURDAY, Jan. 29.

The Masagon Institute's Dance at Mazaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, 9-30 p.m.
The s.s. "Morea" with Homeward mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

"KAPOL DEATH."

Narandas Chaturbhuj Hurijivandas died on Monday the 24th instant, at Nasik and his Third day (Uthamna) ceremony will take place at 4 p.m., (B.T.) on Thursday, the 27th instant at his residence in Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay.

SHRI ANAVIL SAMAJ

The annual meeting of the Anavil Samaj will be held on Sunday next at 3 p.m. at Hirabag, C. P. Tank Road.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA

The band of the G. I. P. Railway Regt. A. F. (India) will play at the Bombay Gymkhana this (evening) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

ALL-INDIA RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Drafts Committee of the Reception Committee of the First All-India Railway men's Conference will be held on Thursday the 27th instant at 7 p.m. in the Servants of India Society Hall.
Business—To draft resolution.

INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

An Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Tellicherry from the 19th February 1921 for a week, when medals will be awarded to deserving competitors. Exhibits should reach the Secretary before the 10th February 1921.

NATIONAL EDUCATION FUND

We have to acknowledge receipt of the sum of Rs. 17-8 contributed to National Education Fund, in memory of the late Mr. Rammohan Rau who died on September 20, last. The amount has been, as desired by the donor, forwarded to the Swaraj Sabha.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANDRA

Under the auspices of the Thana Branch of the Indian Home Rule League and the Central Khilafat Committee, a public meeting will be held at Bandar, at Ghodbunder, on the 26th instant at 8-30 p.m., (S.T.) under the presidency of Mr. V. J. Patel, when Maulana Shaukat Ali, and others will speak on "Nagpur Congress and Future Work."

"DEVELOPMENT OF SUGAR INDUSTRY"

Mr. Sarangdhar Das, a sugar industry expert who had several years experience of it in America and is now Secretary, to the Sugar Corporation of India, is to give a series of public lectures on "The Development of the Sugar Industry of India". The first leeture will be given to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Indian Guild reading room (Deccan Merchants Association) Girgaum Back Road.

CONVERSION INTO TWO-ROOM TENEMENTS

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the city of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. E. G. Turner presiding.
The Chairman informed the Board that he had received an application from a public body, asking for the conversion of two of the blocks in the Bellasis Road scheme into two-room tenements for their clerks. He enquired if the Board would be willing to consider such a proposal.
The Board expressed its willingness to consider such a proposal.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

The elocution competition and prize distribution of the above Union will be held at the Anjuman-e-Islam School, Hornby Road, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy will preside, and distribute the prizes. Later on at 6 p.m. (S.T.) there will be the annual presidential 'At Home" when Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy, the president of the above Union will be "At Home to the Members.
Invitation cards for both these functions are being sent to all the patrons and members, but our post-office not having yet fully recovered from the effect of the strike, no one, it is respectfully requested, should wait indefinitely to receive same.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY

The total mortality during the week ending 22nd January 1921, was 1,201 as in the preceding week, the death-rate registered being 63.76. The figures for the 4th week of 1920 were mortality 1,028 and death rate 56.82; those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1916-20) were mortality 1,258 and death-rate 66.78.
The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 27 and that from diseases of the respiratory system 504 against 18 and 362 respectively in the preceding week. Five notifications of Influenza-Pneumonia were received during the week. Of the total deaths 303 were among infants under one year of age. Fifty-four deaths occurred among recent arrials from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.
Cholera caused ten attacks Small-pox caused ten attaks (including 2 imported cases) and two deaths. Plague caused 4 attacks and three deaths.
The number of live Births registered during the week was 377 against 392 in the 4th week of 1920 and 424 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in the five years (1916-20).

The work of Non-Cooperation has begun in the Panchmahals in real earnest. Four big meetings were arranged at Godhra, where Non-Cooperation was preached. Messrs. Shah, Phadke, Vadilal, and Waman Mukadam addressed the people.
The Dohad Taluka Conference (Bheel Conference) will be held at Dohad on the 6th February. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel will preside. Mr. Vithalbhai Patel will very likely attend the Conference.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENT ACT.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston at the Esplanade Police Court, disposed of a case in which Antony Caitan De Souza, a Stevedares' foreman and Merakshah Rahmatsha, a Pathan Mukadam, were charged with having caused the death of three persons by a rash and negligent act, not amounting to culpable homicile on the 15th of November last.
Mr. Finan conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Godinho, pleader, and Mr. Sorab B. Bajaji, Bar-at-Law, defended the first and the second accused respectively.
The second accused was ordered to be acquitted, for want of sufficient evidence against him.
The facts of the case are that on the 15th of November last iron frames, weighing 10 cwts. 3 qurs. and 11 lbs. each, were being unloaded from the s. s. "Soindia." The rope with which the frames were being lifted was there stranded hemp rope, three and a quarter inches in circumference. The maximum weight allowable on the cranes which were being used was a ton and a half. At first single frames were unloaded one by one in the slings. Then the workmen found some frames fastened together with blots. They asked, the second accused, the foreman, whether two frames should be sent up. He in turn asked the first accused, the stevedores' foreman, who was his superior. Accused No. 1. gave directions that two frames were to be lifted, and after tthat two frames from time to time lifted. After eight or nine double frames had been lifted, the rope of the sling broke at some height and the frames fell, killing three persons and injuring a fourth.
The prosecution had established that the accused did not excercise proper care or caution and that the margin of safety was exceeded.

DEFENCE CONTENTION.

The defence was that the rope with which the unloading was being performed, was of very inferior quality, for in a test it broke at 37 cwts., which was far below the strain of 3 tons at a which a three strained hemp rope of three and a quarter inches circumference should break according to the test books.
The Magistrate held that, although the accused by his negligence undoubtedly contributed in his opinion to the accident, he was unable to hold that the accused's negligence was the cause of the death of the deceased; for the difference between the actual breaking strain of the hemp rope, which he (accused) was using and the strain at which it ought to have broken and which he had a right to expect that it would break, was very much greater than the difference between the maximum load for the crane and the load which he placed in the sling. In addition to that there was also contributory negligence in the deceased, who had no right to be standing within the radius of the action of the crane. The accuse dwas acquitted.

KOHINOOR MILL DISTURBANCE.

FURTHER HEARING OF PROCEEDINGS.

The case in which Dowlat Bhav and 78 others workers of the kohinoor Mill, were charged with rioting and causing grievous hurt to public servant, again came up for hearing before Mr. B. N. Athavle, at the Dadar Police Court yesterday.
Prosecuting Inspector Sahajirao appeare for the prosecution, Mr. T. H. Vakil and Mr. Vicaji appeared on behalf of the Kohinoo Mills staff, and Agents and Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, appeared for the accused.
On the case being called, the Magistrate observed that there would be change in the magistracy very shortly and that if it were transferred; he would take the case with him, provided the parties agreed.
Mr. Nariman objected to the suggestion, saying that it would be put to a great deal of trouble and cost. He further pointed out that as the Magistrate was present at the Kohinoor Mill at the time of disturbance and threatened the people with severe punishment, if they were found guilty of rioting, the accused prejudiced against them. The accused, therefore, desired that the case should be tried by another Magistrate.

76 ENLARGED ON BAIL.

After some further argument, the Magistrate enlarged on bail of Rupees one hundred each, all the accused, except two, whom Superintendent Sullivan pointed out as the persons whom he saw throwing stones.
The case was eventually postponed to the 1st proximo.

THE MANDVI FRACAS.

DR MEISHERI'S NOTICE OF MOTION IN CORPORATION

Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri, has given notice to the Bombay Municipal Corporation to move the following resolution:—
"That the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation whether it is a fact that a European Officer and other men of the Fire Brigade roughly attacked several persons on the occasion of the disturbance at Mandvi on 23rd instant, and if so what act on he has taken or proposes to take in the matter."

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 25.

The movement for the Kathiawar Political Conference and the Kathiawar Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition is steadily gaining ground. Dr. Sumant Mehta, Sanitary Commissioner of Baroda State has undertaken to organize a Sanitary and Hygenic Exhibition. H. H. The Thakor Saheb of Rajkot has donated Rs. 2,000 to the exhibition funds. This being an All, Kathiawar Exhibition other States have begun to interest themselves in it. A Nawanagar State Gazette circular advises its people to play their part in the exhibition.
The promoter of the Conference is busy with his touring propaganda. After visiting Bhavnagar and Dharangadhra, he went to Vankaner where under the auspices of the local Mahajan, a public meeting was convened, wherein he explained the aims and objects of the Conference. The meeting was also attended by State officials, including the Diwan. He emphasized that it was time that Kathiawar Princes and their subjects should work hand in hand for the advancement of Kathiawar. Rulers should acquaint their subjects with the affairs of administration and subjects should be ready to bear civic duties. This will decidedly strengthen the political position of the States. A fund was raised in aid of the Conference.

SARASWAT EDUCATION FUND

RAPID PROGRESS OF S. V. S. MANDALI.

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali an interesting gathering of the members and students of the Mandali and of prominent ladies and gentlemen of the Saraswat Brahmin Community was held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to publicly congratulate Dr. Raghunath Dadoba Shirvalkar (Lond)., M.R.C.S., (Eng)., M.R. (Lond)., F.R.C.S., (Eng)., M.S. (Lond), and Mr. Ganapatrao Sacharam Rajadhyaksha K.C.S., Barat-Law, on their brilliant successes in their examinations in England, and Mr. Yashawantrao Raghunath Gaitonde Pragji Thackersi Mulji Science Scholar, and Mrs. Indirabai Vinayakrao Muzumdar Vithal Balkrishna Korgaonkar scholar on their achievements at the Bombay University Examinations. About 125 ladies and 500 gentlemen attended. The Hon. Mr. B. S. Kamat of Poona was in the chair, Dr. J. S. Nerurkar, the President of the Mandali, opened the proceedings of the gathering. After giving a brief history of the Institution, he stated that the Institution had made a fairly steady progress ever since its foundation in the year 1902 and that it had on its roll 6 Patrons, 122 Life member and 1204 ordinary members at the close of the year 1919. Its annual income and expenditure was about Rs. 6,000. It had during the 18 years of its existence spent about Rs. 57,500 for the education of about 246 students and that it had built an endowment and reserve fund of about Rs. 35,750. Of the 246 students, 22 were females and the rest males. Six students had passed M.A., 2, B.A., B.Sc., 3, B.A., LL.B., 1, B.A.B.E., 1, B.A., 1, L.C.E., 1, B.E., 2, B.Sc., 1, B.Com., 1, L.M. and S., 7, M.B. B.S., 1, L.S.E., 2, M.E., 2, Draftsman, 3, Painting 2, L.C.P.S., 8 Nursing and Midwifery and 1 Female Training College Examinations. Dr. Nerurkar observed that the Institution was indebted for a major part of its success and progress to the ceaseless efforts of the late Mr. K. R. Mitra and the late Mr. V. P. Gothoskar, and Messrs. G. M. Thenge, A. V. Sabnis, S. N. Kanvinde and Y. H. Sukhatankar who acted as Secretaries at different periods of its life. He also referred to the signal services rendered to the institution during the year by its numerous volunters prominent amongst whom were Dr. M. S. Vagle of Gadag, Mr. P. G. Rege of Khanapur and Dr. S. M. Kamat of Sirsi who had done a lot of propaganda work in the Belgaum Dharwar and North Kanara Districts relating to the activities of the Mandali and had secured a large number of Life Members, and Ordinary Members and handsome donations for the Mandali. Dr. Nerurkar then remarked that the previous two gatherings of the Mandali were utilized for congratulating the students of the Mandali only but that the scope of this year's gathering was specially widened so as to admit of publicly congratulating two brilliant students of the Community who had earned unique honours in their examinations in England.
The Hon. Mr. Kamat next addressed the gathering. He then congratulated all the four distinguished students and remarked that they had brought distinctions not only to themselves but also to the Community to which they belong. By their high educational attainments, they had shown that the Saraswat Community was maintaining its own intellectual level so far as University learning was concerned. Mr. Kamat observed that in the history of the Saraswat Community they had so far only one I.C.S., during the last 40 or 50 years, but now they could boast of having two more I.C.S., sons in Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha and another in Mr. D. V. Rege. He further stated that the Community had already given an eminent physician to the City in Dr. Row, and now they were supplying a distinguished surgeon of a very high order in Dr. Shirvalkar. He observed that the Community was not lacking in producing distinguished men in the field of education and in administrative lines as a reference to the University Calender and Service List would show, and advised that the Community should now turn its eyes to the cultivation of taste for scientific, economic and Industrial pursuits in the younger generation. He then asked the Mandali to note this fact while selecting students for their stipends, and closed his address by wishing on behalf of the gathering each of the four students long life in their respective spheres to serve the Community at large.

FOREIGN EDUCATION.

Dr. Shirvalkar (who spoke in Marathi) then thanked the gathering for their congratulations and suggested that the Mandali should arrange for a gathering of all sister institutions in the different communities having the same object as their own with a view to promoting cooperation and good feeling in the different members of the allied institutions resulting in steady progress of all communities. He further suggested that the Mandali should establish an Information Bureau for supplying particulars in the matter of facilities for education in foreign countries to students going abroad for foreign education and that the Mandali should also found a Foreign Education Fund for giving aid to brilliant students who desire to proceed to foreign countries for higher education.
Mr. Rajadhyaksha also thanked the Manadli for the honour done to him and laid stress on the foundation of a Foreign Education Fund for giving opportunities to deserving students to proceed to foreign countries for earning higher education. He was of opinion that the chance for a student to go astray were extremely rare if due care was taken in making the selection as the necessary supervision was provided by the peculiar system of hostel life in European countries. Mr. Gaitonde and Mrs. Muzumdar also thanked the gathering in suitable terms.
Mr. Kamat then announced that donations amounting to Rs. 4,730 were received at the gathering for the Patronship, Life Membership etc., of the Mandali. He was then garlanded by Dr. Nerurkar and then with a vote of thanks to the chair and to the guests of the evening the proceedings were brought to a close. After refreshments the gathering dispersed.

THE INDIAN GUILD OF SCIENCE.

We have received a copy of a volume of proceedings of this Society, whose work is already familiar to readers of "The Chronicle." The volume bears agreeable evidence of the solid and useful nature of the activities of the Indian Guild. The public lectures on scientific and industrial subjects which it arranges, and the study circles which it organises, have awakened considerable interest in students of Technology in India. We have great pleasure in drawing public attention to a series of lectures the Guild is arranging from to-day on the sugar industry in India. They will be given by Mr. Sarangadhar Das, M.Sc., who has had considerable practical experience of the industry in America, and whose services have fortunately been utilised in this country by the Sugar Corporation of the industry in America, and be made available to the general public in a more desirable form in the next volume of Guild proceedings.

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau has resigned from the British Non-Cooperation Committee and the Western India Liberal Federation.

WONDERS OF THE DEEP.

SEA-MONSTER STRANDED OFF BOMBAY

The news appears to have spread like wild fire in the suburbs of Bombay that a sea monster was stranded on the Juhu sands about two hundred yards, beyond the aerodrome on the Vila Parla flate, ten or eleven miles away from Bombay. The result was that thousands of people—men, women and children—hurried to the scene.
The monster was discovered early on Monday morning and from that hour the crowd on the sands increased rapidly till yesterday evening when about ten thousand were out to have a look at the living curio.
The sea monster has been wholly conscious for the past forty-eight hours, and is not likely to breathe its last on shore till speared. The sea meanwhile, migh wash it back to its ocean home, although the highest water-level of the Jehu foreshore cannot possibly be registered, at more than five feet, whereas the whale or call it what t ey may, would require a high-tide of at least fifteen feet to give it a lift back to the sea. It has appeared mysteriously, and the marvel is that though looking sick and sorry, it is alive and keenly sensitive of the interest taken in its unfamiliar position. Some people Europeans in particular—preferred to recognise in the monster an Indian Fin-whale but obviously it is nothing of the sort.

A VERITABLE LEVIATHAN.

This evil-looking monster measures, as it lies stranded, 25½ feet from "stem stem." The huge face has something of the human in it. The mouth runs inwards for over three feet, and the well-preserved rows of teeth are as sharp as spikes. Should the mouth be fully open, it would probably disclose a capacity to swallow three men at a time. From the head to a quarter way down the body, it is symmetrically ribbed, a dozen ribs of two inches each being visible. The entire monster has quite an unsealy surface of dull black. It sports a solitary fin, according to what can be seen of its unfortunate position and is evidently in pain. It groans, and occasionally sufficiently loud to strike terrors into the hearts of spectators surrounding it. Its small twinkling eyes resemble those of an elephant, and likewise its fin the ear of an elephant.
Government have asked the Bombay Natural History Society to take charge of this sea monster, but it will be difficult to remove it while it remains alive—and it was very much alive up to last night. The fishermen in the neighbourhood, and a great many others are superstitiously inclined towards the appearance of the monster. They believe it is an omen of dire portent.

RAILWAY EMPLOYMENT.

PRIOR CLAIM OF INDIANS

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao, giving evidence before the Railway Committee, said that the prior claim for employment should be given to Indians both on grounds of economy and effieiency. The witness was for the abolition of the Railway Board and substituting provincial boards in its place. It was also desirable to make Railway Finance independent of the country's general finance.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

The Indian Railway Committee have been obliged by the shortness of time available for their enquiry to abandon their intention of visiting Karachi and Nagpur. Arrangements are being made for the examination of representative witnesses from those places at Lahore and at Bombay or at Delhi respectively.

SIR R. BADEN POWELL'S TOUR PROGRAMME

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 25.

The tour programme of the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden Powell has been slightly changed in so far as it concerns the United and Central Provinces. The dates and times are now as follows:—Sir Robert will leave Agra at 11-40 p.m. on 4th February as published before. He will arrive at Allahabad at 11-40 a.m. on 5th and will leave Allahabad at 3-35 p.m. the same day and arrive at Jubbulpore at 7-53 a.m. on 6th and will leave Jubbulpore at 9-30 p.m. on 7th and arrive at Lucknow at 3-20 p.m. on 7th. He will leave Lucknow at 9-44 a.m. on 10th and arrive Assansol at 2-23 a.m. on 11th February as before.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Jan. 25.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Orissa and local in Assam, Chota Nagpur with a few falls in north Madras coast, Malabar, and south Hyderabad. The chief amounts are:—Calcutta half an inch, Hukitala one, Cuttack half, Cochin three quarters, Gopalpur one and a half. A western depression is approaching the Frontier.
Forecast:—Extension into Upper Burma.

The All-India Cantonment Association has nominated Khan Bahadur Adamji Mamooji, Khan Bahadur Haroon-Jaffar, Principal Cotelingam and Mr. Naraindass, vakil as representatives on the Cantonment Reforms Committee meeting on the 31st instant at Delhi.

ELECTION PETITION.

DISMISSED UNDER THE BOMBAY ELECTORAL RULES.

Mr. S. Navalkar has received a reply from the Secretary to the Legislature Council, regarding his petition of the 22nd December 1920, asking for a fresh poll. It is stated therein that His Excellency the Governor is still of opinion that the petition asking for a fresh poll was an election petition and that therefore it had to be dismissed under rule 34 (1) of the Bombay Electoral Rules.

SEVASAMITI VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED.

POLICE PROSECUTION AT MANDLA.

(From a Correspondent.)

MANDLA, Jan. 22.

The police arrested yesterday eight volunteers of the Sewasamiti, Pindrai including two Mohamedans and two boys under twelve under section 395 Indian Penal Code for dacoity in arresting cows from butchers.
The facts are, some volunteers suspected the cows to be stolen property and persuaded the sellers not to sell to butchers and reported the matter to the Police. The buyers and sellers were taken to the Thana but released afterwards. The police arrested two young boys who were playing near the cattle and others who were not present there and brought them to Mandla for trial but the District Magistrate being absent the case postponed to Monday. The volunteers are still in custody.
Messrs. Rajbahadur of Jubbulpore, Girjanand of Seoni and Abdulja Barkhan of Kaniwara have come to assist the local pleaders in the defence. The accused are in good spirits and were greeted by a crowd of above 500 persons in the Court with shouts of Bandemataram, and Gandhi, Shaukat Ali, Mahemed Ali ki jai.'

TAXI DRIVERS STRIKE IN CALCUTTA.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

The taxi-drivers are still out and seemingly determined to hold out to the bitter end. Their licenses have been cancelled. Up till this evening temporary licenses have been granted to 45 men. Sixtyfive volunteer drivers of taxis were registered. Eighty taxis are out to-day, driven by volunteer drivers.

STRIKES IN MADRAS.

KARNATIC MILLS JOIN IN SYMPATHY

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

About 2,000 workmen, employed at the Carnatic Mills Ltd., went on strike to-day in sympathy with the Tramway and Buckingham Mill strikers.
Some 300 scavengers, employed by the Madras Corporation and working in Choolai Division, have also struck work and it is feared that the strike will spread to savangers in other divisions.
Intervention of Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar has not yet led to any settlement regarding the Tramway strike.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

At a meeting under the auspices of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee, a resolution was passed on the motion of Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar conveying sympathy with the workmen of the Buckingham Mills locked out for over three months and with tramwaymen on strike and desiring the public to help them in every way in their present distressed condition in obtaining their just demands. The meeting also decided to appoint a committee to make house to house collections for the above purpose.

BENGAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

In the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship tournament, the following are results of to-day's games played owing to drizzles on heavy courts:—
Men's Singles:—Capain Barclay beat Farmes 6-2, 6-0. Alexander beat Chishom 6-2, 6-2. Brown beat K. Mahomed 6-2, 8-6. Hensley beat Rao 6-2, 6-1. Iyer beat Banerjee 6-0, 6-1. N. Dean beat Nag 6-0, 6-0.
Men's Doubles:—Shimidsu and Okomato beat Farmer and Goldie 6-0, 6-1. Edwards and Chesney beat Hannay and Cleary 6-2, 6-1. Warden and Major Brown beat Chisholm and Hensley 6-3, 7-5. Capt. Barclay, it is understood, is the Tasmania Champion and won his game to-day without being extended.

Official & Personal.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd were present at the "Burns Nicht" Concert at the Empire Theatre, yesterday.
The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Whyte and Mr. M. Macmillan have left Government House.
Sir Sankaran Nair arrived in Lahore on Monday by Bombay Mail and is putting up with Sir Shadi Lal, Chief Justice. He paid a visit to the D. A. V. College on Monday afternoon. Lala Laipat Rai saw him on Tuesday morning. His stay in the Punjab will be brief.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

ENTRIES FOR ADDITIONAL RACE

11TH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY 29TH JANUARY 1921.

Entry closed at 4 p.m. Tuesday, 25th January 1921.

THE WEATHERBY PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs, 65 yards.

Mr. M H Sanjana's Milk Maid.
Mr. Hastings' Easter Holiday.
Messrs. G E D Langley an dA Geddis' Lilac Magic.
Mr. P G Kennedy's Piccolo.
Mr. R S Cantain's Tasty.
Mr. Rose's Ybinger.
Mr. M M Irfan's Another Night.
Mr. R E S.'s Le Vergnier.
Mr. M Goculdass' Cracknel
Mr. M. Goculdass' Reciprocity.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Cahir Lass.
Mr. M. Goculdass' Dialect.
Mr M Goculdass' White Bell.

LUCKNOW RACES.

SARFARAZ WINS INDIAN BREEDERS' PLATE.

From Our Correspondent.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 25.

The racing opened in fine weather after the the recent rain. There was a big attendance, which included H. E. the Governor and many civilians for the Civil Service week fields were unusually large and good finishes resulted.

POINTS CUP. Distance 5 furlongs. (Straight course).

Mr Q N Bhargava's LACE 9-6 Trahan 1
Mr H J McGee's MONSIEUR JAMES 7-11, Northmore 2
Mr E Ivan Jones' LAST SPOT 9-4 Higgins (3 3
Mr J R Hobbay's Chatterbox 7-6, carr. 7-7, Mason 4

Also Ran:—Highfield Lady 9-12, Flying Fairy 7-6, Careless 9-6, Lough Corrib 9-9, Finchlock 9-3, Lady Archer 9-2, Taffy's Darling 9-11, Lavenir 8-11 Spanish Chestnut 9-11, Mercury 8-7, Prime Boy 8-5, Crosswords 8-9, carried 8-3, Diana 7-13; Higher Level 7-6, Blackwater 7-0, carried 7-2.

Betting: Evens Lace, 3 to 1 against Spanish Chestnut, 8 to 1 Careless, Lough Corrib, Lavenir and Monsieur James 7 to 1 Last Spot, 8 to 1 Finchcock, 10 to 50 the others.

The Race:—Monsieur James, Last Spot and Chatterbox led in the turn respectively. Then race well ridden by Trahan made her effort and forging ahead won easily by lengths 2½ lengths between second and third, 1½ lengths between third and fourth.

Time.—1 min. 5 secs.

THE LABANTI CUP. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr S C Woodward's GREY BAZ 8-9 Alford 1
Capt R Ward's AXIS 8-11, Trahan 2
Mr. Ebrahim Rasar's KHERELLAH 8-1, J. Fownes 3
Mr S N Mahomed's Municipal 7-13 carried 8/6 4

Also ran:—Najdi 9-12, Glencoe 9-9, British 9-2, Arab Knight 8-13, Lightning 8-12, Battle Axe 8-12, Antonio 8-8, Top Notch 8-2 Varlet 8-0, Winkle 7-12, Khaana 7-8, Monocle 7-7.

Betting: 3 to 1 against British, 4 to 1 Axis and Antonio, 5 to 1 Arab Knight, 6 to 1 Battle Axe, Top Notch, Kherallah, Varlet and Lightning 8 to 10 the others.

The Race:—Varlet led for furlong and then Axis showed in front the field running in close order. Two furlongs from Home Grey Baz came to the front and leeding his lead won in easy fashion by 1½ lengths, neck between second and third, neck between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 44 2/5secs.

THE INDIAN BREEDERS' PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Raja Sripal Singh and Kour Rajindra Singh's SARFARAZ 9-13, Pullin 1
Mr. G. H. Esaji's STEEL BLUE 9-6 J. Flynn 2
Mr. Pine's SUGAR CANE 9-13 Ruiz 3

Also Ran:—Belgraven.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Sarfaraz, 5 to 4 against Steel Blue, 8 to 1 Sugar Cane, 40 to 1 Belgraven.

The Race:—Belgraven made running with Steel Blue and Sugar Cane close up until within the straight, from which point a close level race ensued. Steel Blue then came out near home and was hotly pursued by Sarfaraz who annexed the race by a short head, 2 lengths between second and third, 1½ lengths between third and fourth.

Time.—1min. 53 3/5secs.

THE PUNCHESTOWN CHASE. Distance 2 miles over Steeplechase Course.

Capt. J Wallington and Mr. W M Neville's WHAT NEXT 9-7, (car. 9-9) Capt. Nevill 1
Mr. W. Dean Freeman's GORGEOUS GEORGE, 10-12, Mr. Fawcett 2

Also Ran:—Reigning Star 13-10, (fell) Bing Boy 9-7, (carried 9-9) (refused).

Betting: 5 to 4 on Reigning Star, 5 to 2 against What Next, 5 to 1 Georgeous George, 8 to 1 Bing Boy.

The Race:—This Race furnished a chapter of accidents. The favourite fell at the second fence and at the next Georgeous George refused, but got over at the next attempt, while at the fourth fence Bing Boy refused and fell out. Meanwhile What Next established the lead and was never caught by the second horse. Won by distance.

EHE JAHANGIRABAD CUP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. J. C. Galstaun's GREEN PEARL 9-7, Ruiz 1
Major E. S. Raymond's PHYLLIS D 8-12 Higgins 2
Raikur of Balkanthapur's ELSIE R, 9-7 E. L. Harrison 3
Mr. Macks' CARELESS GIRL 9-7, Trahan 4

Also ran:—Lady Lyric 8-12, Munderah 8-12, Cornflower 8-0, (carried 8-2), Naf Alisa 9-0, Maureen 7-8, Garrib 7-2 (carried 7-7) Jarry 8 7-3 Fasir Flower 7-2 Flying Curio 7-2, (carried 7-3) Indian Made 6-8, (carried 7-0)

Betting:—Evens Elsie Rs. 3 to 1 against Green Pearl, 7 to 2 Phyllis D, 6 to 1 Cornflower, 11 to 100 the others.

The race:—Little Brown Bird came through the gate twice and then unseated his jockey, finishing the course riderless. The field was then let go to a good start and ran level till a furlong from home, when Green Pearl drew out attended by Phyllis D and Elsie R going at a good pace. The leader won comoftably, by one length; short head between second and third; three-quarters of length between third and fourth.

Time:—1 minute 8 1/2 seconds.

THE MELBOURNE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. C. Thomas' TOO TIRED 9-6, Pullin 1
Raja Sripal Singh's TALCUM 8-13, Mason 2
Mr. H. J. McGee's BUFF MAIL 7-6, Northmore 3
Mr. B. N. Bhargava's MAY LASS 7-6, Karim 4

Also ran:—Traceable 9-3, Second Sight 8-2, No Ball 8-0 Blash Jess 8-12, Ballinasurra 8-11, Aulivia 8-8, Meddleton 8-0, Duet 7-13 (carried 7-13), Downey Boy 7-11 (carried 7-13) Step Aside 7-2.

Betting:—2 to 1 against Second Sight, 5 to 2 against Too Tired, 3 to 1 Buff Mail, 4 to 1 No Ball, 6 to 1 Talcum, longer odds rest.

The race:—A good race won by three-quarters of a length, half a length between second and third, short head between third and fourth.

Time:—1 minute 18 1/2 seconds.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, January 26, 1921.

THE VITAL QUESTION

We have, on previous occasions, pointed out that the most vital question, apart from the general question of immediate Swaraj, which concerns us as a nation, is that of the control of our military expenditure. We mean by this control not merely our right to say how much of our money should be spent on the Army, but also our inalienable right, of which we have been kept deprived, to say how every pie of our money required for military purposes should be spent and, above all, our right to determine what our "military requirements" should be. We cannot determine our "military requirements" until we have effective and final voice in the direction of our foreign policy. The question of military expenditure thus raises an issue of tremendous importance to our national existence. What we have, in short, to ask ourselves is whether now and henceforth we are going to be a self-reliant and self-respecting nation or whether we are content to remain as heretofore, hewers of wood and drawers of water for the economic and militarist aggrandisement of the British "White" Empire. While it is true that military strength is the basis of all government, the test of good government is whether this military strength is used for promoting the self-realisation of the people concerned. How has the military strength of India been used and what has been the history of military expenditure in this country?

It will not be an exaggeration to say that the wrongs that we are now, as a nation suffering from, are directly traceable to the ruinous and criminal military policy adhered to, in spite of persistent protest on the part of Indian leaders of all shades of opinion. That the Indian Army has given us security from the fear of invasion may be acknowledged. But against this are to be off-set the facts that there has seldom been any actual invasion of the country, that the strength of the Army has always been beyond the requirements of defence against external enemies and that, finally, in the scheme of defence, Indians have been consistently refused the opportunity to play any role beyond the subordinate ones of sepoys and subedars-major. Added to this insulting and humiliating refusal to allow Indians to take their due share in home defence, has been the criminal misuse of India's military strength for furthering the unholy economico-imperialist ends of destroying the liberties of other struggling nations. But the military policy has not merely been a continuing insult to the people. It has not merely emasculated a great people. It has done a greater wrong. It has, for decades, been the main cause of the starvation of those nation-building activities without which no country can hope to make any progress worth the name.

And why has all this continued to happen? The explanation is obvious. It is this that India has hitherto been regarded as Britain's great "Dependency" whose resources in men and material are placed at the disposal of British "statesmanship" to add to the glory and aggrandisement of the "White" Empire. This conception of India's position in the Empire cannot any longer be tolerated. India must now and immediately be placed on a footing of complete equality with Britain and the other parts of the Empire. She is determined to be an equal partner and not a "trusted dependent." And the question of military expenditure which has been brought into relief by the recommendations of the Esher Committee, the employment of Indian troops in Mesopotamia and Persia, and the fresh orientation of Dominion status, giving the representatives of the Dominion equal and independent voice in determining the Foreign, Military and Naval policy of the Empire, will form the acid test of the sincerity of Britain's desire to do the just and right thing by India. India is willing to bear the full share of her due burden of "imperial" responsibilities. But she will henceforth do so only on the same terms as those accepted by Britain and the Dominions. This determination of the country needs to be emphasised from day to day and leaders of public opinion, whatever the differences that divide them on other questions, cannot do a greater service to their country than by doing all they can to secure the realisation of its will. We, therefore, welcome the emphasis which the Aga Khan laid on this vital question in his interview which we published on Saturday and we fervently hope the appeal which he made in this connection to every worker in the political field will receive an immediate and effective response.

LABOUR AND POLITICS.

Economic power always precedes political power. That is an axiom with the sanest school of European sociologists. Consequently, for a movement to seek political action before it has gained the economic position which alone gives value to such action, is mere waste of energy on matters which do not affect the movement. Every Labour movement, which has proved effective, has begun with non-political action. The English Trades Unions for long were absolutely non-political, composed of men some of whom voted Liberal and some Conservative at elections. When they met as Trade Unionists, however, all political thought was laid aside, and they united to devote attention wholly to the economic problems which they had to face in common, as men of a particular trade all subject to the same conditions. And as those conditions were manifestly bad a large portion of the public and some even of the employers without distinction of politics sympathised with the workers as would not have been the case if the Unions had had a political rather than economic aim. It was only as the funds and organisation—i.e. the economic power—of the Unions increased, that political action began to be taken. But the funds have never yet been sufficient to enable Labour to exercise power in the sense in which the two great capitalist parties may be said to exercise it. And the tendency in the workers to prefer political to economic action, at the behest of political leaders, has been rather detrimental to their cause, making them look for help to Parliament instead of to their own efforts. At the present day the Labour Party is a recognised part of Parliament; its members are made welcome in the House; indeed many of them have become almost indistinguishable from the members of the capitalist parties, with the result that the workers doubt their loyalty to Labour. The leaders are to-day in favour of political action; and they have their following of devotees throughout the country. But the sturdy rank and file now realise that very little has been done by politicians save in the way of compromise with Capital, and nothing except after Labour's purely economic weapon, the Strike, has been used. The rank and file are all for the economic method and it is almost comical to see the despair of the political leaders when the men insist on using it; how they run to and fro in despair but have, eventually, to come to heel. And the strike, for purely economic reasons, still rouses far more sympathy among the general public for the workers than any political action could do. To keep the sympathy of the general public is essential to the cause of Labour until it has attained that control of the resources of a country which gives economic power, when Labour will at once be in possession of political power, and may possibly become as domineering as its predecessors in that function.

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Churchill and Egypt.

The retirement of Lord Milner from the Colonial office and the translation of Mr. Churchill from the War Office to the Colonial Office are, as we have emphasised on previous occasions, highly significant events. The former, it seems, is somehow connected with Lord Milner's negotiations with the Egyptian Delegation, which have clearly been overruled by the reactionaries of the Lloyd George Cabinet. As for Mr. Churchill, he has proved himself the "Mad Mullah" of the Cabinet, involving England in costly and visionary schemes of Imperial aggression. There has been a far too serious outcry against his militarist policy and the concomitant evil of huge military expenditure without any gains worth the price. Mr. Lloyd George and his other colleagues possibly hope, without making any real change in their policy, to stave off the evil day by getting rid of Mr. Churchill from a position which offers too many temptations to an active and fertile mind. Besides, his transfer to the Colonnal office possesses a special significance of its own. It probably means the end of Lord Milner's belated policy of placating Egyptian Nationalism. Mr. Churchill holds strong views about Egypt. As far back as the year 1909 when he was a member of the then Liberal Cabinet, he declared: "We shall continue to hold it (Egypt) whatever happens; nobody will ever give it up—I won't—except we are driven out of it at the end of a war. It will all depend upon whether we can hold command of the sea; the fate of the war will decide it." About a year later, Mr. Churchill expressed himself in even more decided language. Speaking to a friend he said: "You must not quarrel with me if I annex Egypt." Since then, nothing has happened to show that he has changed his opinions. As more recent events prove, he has become, if anything, still more anti-Islamic and anti-Nationalist in regard to Egypt.

And India.

About India, he seems to hold more or less similar views to those he holds about Egypt, but in certain contingencies, he would be prepared to modify them, in spite of his Imperialism. That Mr. Churchill has, notwithstanding his predilections of Party Politics, a measure of admiration for patriotism—however misguided—in other people is best illustrated by what he said about Dingra, who murdered Curzon Wyllie. Of this, Mr. Blunt writes in his "Diaries": "Again we sat up till late. Among the many memorable things Churchill said was this: talking of Dingra, he said that there had been much discussion in the Cabinet about him. Lloyd George had expressed to him his highest admiration of Dingra's attitude as a patriot, in which he (Churchill) shared! He will be remembered 2,000 years hence as we remember Regulus and Caractacus and Plutarch's heroes, and Churchill quoted with admiration Dingra's last words as the finest ever made in the name of patriotism. All the same, he says that he was strongly in favour of the law taking its course, even to the extent of refusing to give back the body of the hanged man to his friends for their own funeral rites. He quite understood that it would have been an additional torture to have commuted the sentence!"

The foregoing will suffice to reveal the curious mentality of the man who will now dominate the white Empire's economic militarist policy in the Middle East. That, in certain circumstances, he will prove helpful, even as Lord Curzon did, in strengthening the cause of Nationalism is a truism which need not be emphasised.

Britain and Turkey.

"India" received by last mail publishes the following extract from a leading article in the "Temps," under the heading "England's Apparent Aims in the East", which furnishes a fresh exposure of the hollowness of the "Official Contradiction" that was issued *apropos* of a Paris communication published in "The Chronicle":—

"England has never openly consented to modify the Sevres Treaty. Yesterday Mr. Lloyd George pleaded for this treaty. Thus Greece under Constantine finds herself doubly under British protection. England protects Constantine against France. She protects, besides, against France and Italy, the treaty which gives to the Greeks Smyrna, Gallipoli and Adrianople." "Greece is therefore in a new situation. The so-called emancipated Greece is in reality under the tutelage of a single Power, England, protector of the Treaties of Sevres and mistress of the seas which bathe the coasts and isles of Greece. This combination of protection and control of the seas constitutes virtually a protectorate.

"What is England's attitude towards the Turks? Mr. Lloyd George invites the Turkish Nationalists of Angora to come to an understanding, in the first instance, with the Ottoman Government at Constantinople, but the latter has no authority of itself and is entirely dependent on the British Fleet commanding the Straits and the little international army commanded by the English General Harrington.

"England must therefore be the arbiter of any arrangements concluded between the Turkish Nationalists and the government at Constantinople. The Turkish Nationalists have Greece for an adversary and Soviet Russia for an ally, but in both directions they still encounter England."

Clumsy Contradiction.

The "Temps" declares that it is compelled to make these observations, "sincerely and without reticence or animosity, in order to preserve the interests of Franco-British friendship." "India" thus comments on these observations:—

The facts, indeed, are undeniable. But we suppose we shall continue to be told that things are not what they seem, that Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon are consumed with a secret affection for the Turks, that it is really France and Italy who insist now, as in the past, on the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire and who stand in the way of a just and equitable revision of the Treaty of Sevres. It may be that all these extremely improbable propositions really represent unalloyed Truth. In that case, we would respectfully urge Mr. George and Lord Curzon and their colleagues to devise some more convincing method of dissembling their love for the Moslems than that which they have so far favoured. Clumsiness often frustrates purity of intention.

Propaganda.

We do not know what purpose is sought to be served by circulating broadcast, in this country, travellers' yarns such as are being sent from time to time by the Peshawar correspondent of the Associated Press, about the terrible Bolsheviks. We are asked to believe on the strength of the "gup" supplied by a "well-informed" but anonymous traveller, "who has recently arrived from Central Asia", that the "Soviet Government" at Baku sanctioned a whole week's plunder of "respectable people" for the benefit of the discontented labourers and that the soldiery were to be given a similar week shortly. Whether the "well-informed" knight of the road was an eye-witness of the horrors related or whether he had merely come across the "gup" during his sojourn in "Central Asia", and how old the "gup" itself is, are facts on which we are not enlightened. Probably the Associated Press does not attach much value to such necessary tests of verification. From the emphasis laid on the violation of the sanctity of the harems of respectable Mahomedans, we may take it that the whole account of the "horrors of Bolshevism" is meant for the especial delectation of Indian Muslims. But Indian Muslims, while prepared to believe in some of the reported excesses of Bolshevism, will demand more reliable proofs than the word of the Peshawar correspondent and his anonymous informer before they swallow blindly the yarn about "the week of plunder" at Baku.

On Experts.

With two such "well-informed" Anglo-Indian experts as Sir Claude Hill and Sir Charles Armstrong reassuring the British public that the Indian "unrest" is exaggerated, British investors should be able to shake of whatever nervousness they might have experienced as a result of the reports appearing in the alarmist press of their own country about the situation in India. Sir Claude Hill vouches, on the strength of information "from a reliable source," that the situation is now definitely better than it had been last April. We suppose by "last April" he means April of 1919 and not April of last year. If this is correct, Sir Claude is evidently of the opinion that no manifestations of violence need be expected this year as in the year of the Punjab atrocities. In this belief Sir Claude is quite right. But if he and Sir Charles Armstrong believe that the people of India are less determined to put an end to the intolerable state of things they have been so long putting up with than they were two years ago, then these "experts" are mistaken. Much water has flown under the bridge since these two left the shores of India. The crisis in India is more serious, from the point of view of "vested interests" which both Sir Claude and Sir Charles have in mind, than they imagine. By the way, why does Reuter's New York correspondent persist in bolstering up from time to time Mr. "Rustom Rustomjee of Bombay"—the "Editor of the "Oriental Review" " which has been defunct these fifteen years—as an "expert" on Indian affairs? "Mr. Rustom Rustomjee's" claim to the editorship of the journal he owned was, as some of his friends would be able to tell, —merely nominal. He has not visited India for several years past and yet he passes for an expert on Indian affairs. We pity the Canadian Club on the practical joke perpetrated at their cost.

English vs. Burmese.

Col. Wedgwood is probably right when he says that every Burman of the present day wants to be taught English, but there will be this qualification made to the statement, that, at the same time, the Burmans do not want to see their own mother-tongue despised and neglected or even subordinated to the language of the "rulers." This feeling is gaining ground in the minds of all thinking Burmans who have hitherto been led to entertain no very high regard for their own mother-tongue. The thirst for English education, however, is not meeting with the encouragement that one would have expected from the "paternal government." We showed the other day the woeful backwardness of the province in the matter of schools. The Anglo-vernacular and Vernacular education is mostly in the hands of the Buddhist clergy, while secondary and collegiate education, thanks to the niggardliness of Government, is making little headway. In a recent issue of "New Burma" Mr. Bernard Houghton, the well-known ex-Civilian and champion of the Burmese, makes a telling indictment of the educational policy of the Craddock Government. Sir Reginald has lately been proclaiming from the house-top his solicitude for the educational advancement of Burma. But, Mr. Houghton is able to put Sir Reginald to a test and show how hollow the pretentions is. Mr. Houghton writes:

"For the current year his (Sir R. Craddock's) Government was in the happy position of owning an unusually, indeed an extraordinarily large sum to expend. The budget shows an increase in expenditure from 679 to 900 lakhs, or over 30 per cent. Here then was a heaven sent opportunity. Here was a chance, such as might not recur in a generation to show his zeal for education, to make clear to the people that he really had their interests at heart, and was resolved to remove as quickly as possible at least one "deficiency" which cut them off—like mental defectives—from freedom. How has he grasped this opportunity? What are the figures? Out of the total increase of 221 lakhs, 44 lakhs only go to increase the grant for education." All the remainder of this princely sum is expended on increases in official salaries and on various minor objects, the bulk going to public works."

Col. Wedgwood has referred to the code of schools which debars European schools from admitting more than 10 per cent. of non-European children. It is such enlightened educational policy, that the Burmese are to-day exhorted to put up with without grumbling.

Art and Industry.

We have seen how under the inspiration of Mr. Cecil Burns "Art" had been encouraged in this Presidency all these years. The authorities in Madras, fired with a similar zeal, have recently undertaken to remodel the teaching in the Arts School there to suit the needs of the hour. The School has recently been transferred from the control of the Education Department to that of the Director of Industries, with a view, no doubt, to give the institution the "utilitarian" turn, which, in the eyes of the school represented by Mr. Burns, is the *summum bonum* of all artistic education. The present superintendent of the Madras school, who is an Indian brought up in the orthodox official tradition, hails the prospect of the reorganisation of the institution on an "industrial" basis. He points out that the majority of the students belong to the artizan class, who leave the institution after a few months' training and seek employment in business firms and factories for the small daily wages of three or four annas each. He, therefore, suggests that the work of the boys in the industrial departments should be made remunerative. The present non-utilitarian character of the school, in his opinion, stands in the way of its "higher development." Evidently, the superintendent and the authorities of the School have mistaken their calling, in the same way as Mr. Burns and his admirers did here. If the main object of the institution is to enable the students to earn their livelihood, why nickname it a School of Art? Its designation should, properly speaking, be Industrial or Technical Institute. We hope the Director of Industries, Madras, will change the misleading name of the School.

ALLIED CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

FRENCH EXPECTATIONS HIGH.

PRESS SANGUINE OF SUCCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Jan. 25.

Paris.—People assembled at the Quai d'Orsay station early this morning in their anxiety to see the delegates to the Allied Conference. Mr. Lloyd George was the first to arrive and he was quickly followed by the other delegates. There was no demonstration. All were conducted to the Clock Hall, which has not been changed since the Peace Conference. M. Briand sat at the head of the table. Mr. Lloyd George and the British delegation sat on his right, the French on his left, the Italians next to the British with the Japanese and the Belgians opposite. There was an animated scene in the crimson and gold Congress Hall adjoining the Clock Hall, the delegates conversing in a most lively manner. Most of them were grouped around, Sir Henry Wilson and Marshal Foch. Meanwhile Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand conferred separately in another room before the Conference was formally opened.

FRENCH PRESS OPTIMISTIC.

French expectations with regard to the outcome of any Allied Conference have never been higher than to-day.

The "Echo de Paris" says that Germany will be given until May 1st to fulfil her disarmament obligations after which penalties will be exacted in the event of non-fulfilment.

The "Matin" asserts that Lord Curzon yesterday remarked to a French personage: "You will be satisfied with this Conference."

The "Petit Parisien" says that Mr. Lloyd George insists upon the necessity for fixing the sum of Germany's indebtedness immediately once and for all. The journal declares that this is the happiest augury for success of the negotiations, as it coincides with the view of the French Government.

OPENING OF CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 25.

The Allied Conference opened to-day in the historic Clock Hall at Quai d'Orsay. This is the most important Conference held since the armistice. Before the opening of the Conference Marshal Foch and Field-Marshal Wilson conferred together, which indicates that the question of disarmament probably will be the first subject for discussion.

EXPERTS INTRODUCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Jan. 25.

Paris.—At the first meeting of the Conference, M. Briand welcomed the delegates and briefly outlined the agenda. He then proceeded to question disarmament at which point technical experts were introduced.

For France,—M. Barthou, Minister of War, and Marshal Foch assisted by General Nollet.

For Great Britain,—Field-Marshal Wilson and General Bingham.

For Belgium,—General Marietti.

Marshal Foch summarised the conclusion of the report of the Committee which met at Versailles on December 30th and explained the present situation of Germany with regard to troops and armaments.

Generals Bingham, Nollet and Marietti also spoke.

QUESTION OF GERMAN DISARMAMENT.

HOW REPORTS OF EXISTENCE OF RED ARMY SECURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 25.

In connection with the Berlin semi-official statement giving evidence of the existence of the Red Army in Germany, it is pointed out here that reports of discovery of the Red Army in Germany constantly recur whenever the question of German disarmament is raised.

BANDON BARRACKS ATTACKED.

1 ATTACKER KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. Midnight, Jan. 25.

The Police and the Military barracks at Bandon, which adjoin, were attacked at three this morning, by 100 men, who were repulsed after three quarters of an hour's severe fighting. The defenders sustained no casualties, but one of the attackers was killed.

TURKISH FINANCE.

PROVISIONAL INTER-ALLIED CONTROL.

ADVANCE TO OTTOMAN BANK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 25.

The Government has signed an agreement establishing provisional inter-Allied control over all disbursements and revenues. The administration of public debt has immediately advanced the sum of 400 thousand Turkish pounds on the security of gold deposit at the Ottoman Bank. In order, immediately to assist the Treasury, the Allies are raising the embargo on 250 thousand pounds deposited by the Turkish Government in the Ottoman Bank and are handing over this sum to the Debt Department which will advance to the Treasury the sum of 1,200 thousand pounds against the sale of the stores. At present the State depot's situation is still precarious. The debt which is estimated at five million pounds is due for non-payment of the military and civil officials and other liabilities for the past three months.

NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA.

DIFFERENCE OVER CONTROL OF MARITIME CUSTOMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 25.

That gulf between North and South China is growing wider, is made evident by an important decision of the Canton Government to take over the control of the maritime customs in the provinces under its jurisdiction, giving the guarantee that foreign obligations should not be jeopardised. This action is attributed to the alleged refusal of the Diplomatic Corps to consent to Sun Yat Sen's request that the Canton Government should retain 13 per cent. of the customs and remit the remainder to Peking.

MEMORIAL TO INDIAN TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

SITE PURCHASED BY BRIGHTON CORPORATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Jan. 25.

The Brighton Corporation are purchasing forty-three acres comprising the site and surroundings of the memorial to the Indian troops killed during the war, which is shortly to be dedicated by the Prince of Wales.

LOSS OF K-5.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 25.

The King has telegraphed to Mr. Walter Long: "I am deeply grieved to hear of the sinking of submarine K 5, resulting in the loss of the gallant crew. Please have my heartfelt sympathy conveyed to the relatives of the officers and men who perished."

FORMER MEMBER OF CREW INTERVIEWD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. Midnight, Jan. 25.

A former member of the crew of K. 5, in an interview, declared that the submarine gave trouble at Rosyth last May, while diving. She seemed to take charge and went to the bottom at a steep angle and they were down for two hours. Her diving powers were generally described as abnormal. He also stated that the craft recently caused trouble between Chatham and Portsmouth.

SUPPLIES OF OIL FUEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. midnight Jan. 25.

In connection with the launching of the two big oil-tankers of 18,000 and 10,000 tons on the Tyne, speeches were made at luncheon, indicating importance of future supplies of oil fuel. Mr. Brousson, Director of the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Company, said the Eagle Oil Transport Company was engaged in a programme of construction, aiming at deadweight tonnage of 440,000, capable of carrying three million tons of oil fuel annually. Sir Charles Greenway, Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, said there was no reason why the work of oil production should not be harmoniously carried out by all interested nations, each safeguarding its own position. Oil now played too important a part in the welfare of every nation for any one country to have a preponderating the control.

MENACE OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

INCREASE IN RAILWAY MEN'S LIFE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 25.

Labour is entering upon one of the most momentous weeks in the history of the movement. The foremost event is the special conference on Thursday to put a seal to the unemployment proposals and presumably to decide upon methods of giving effect to these proposals.

Trade slump is daily growing worse and unemployment in increasing. Many unions are endeavouring to mitigate hardships by special levies. Announcing the increase of the railwaymen's unemployment relief to two pounds weekly, instead of fifteen shillings Mr. Thomas pointed out that ten thousand railwaymen were at present idle.

The miners will also be busy this week. In the first place there will be an executive meeting in London at which the German delegates will be present to discuss the problems of foreign coal trade and the complaint of the Ruhr miners that they were compelled to contravene the Washington Convention in the production of coal for France. Secondly, the Miners' Federation is holding a national conference which is most important in view of the probability of speedy reduction of wages on account of over-production.

The Government's short time proposals were enforced in the Devonport dockyard on Tuesday, when 150 unemployed men were engaged. A similar number will be taken on daily till 2,000 have been employed. It is expected that the scheme will work smoothly.

OFFICERS' LOSS OWING TO EXCHANGE.

COMPENSATION TO BE MADE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Jan. 25.

The Board of Inland Revenue has ruled that payments as compensation for the loss of exchange, hitherto made to officers and others stationed in countries where the rate of exchange has been unfavourable to Britain are liable to income-tax and should be included in the assessments of the recipients.

The total assessable income will be reached by conversion into sterling at the current official rate of exchange of the gross total number of units (dollars on China station and rupees on East Indies station) actually issuable in respect of the emoluments normally assessable to income-tax. The decision will come into operation as from April 1st, 1920, and applies to all such payments as have already been made or which may fall to be made to both naval and civil personnel in respect of the period beginning then.

THE KISAN TROUBLE.

SINNERS' CONFESSIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived on the 22nd instant at Akbarpur in the Fyzabad district at the request of the local Kisan workers and made enquiries about the recent looting in the neighbourhood. The Pandit then proceeded to Lashkari, where he addressed a large assembly. Two men stood up and confessed they had taken part in looting. They had been misled by others and made to believe it was Mr. Gandhi's desire they should loot. They realised now that they had committed a sin and were sincerely repentant. After the meeting several others came to Pandit Jawaharlal and confessed to him of their part in the looting.

The Pandit also addressed a meeting at Fyzabad.

SUNDAY INCIDENT.

OFFICIAL DETAILS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

A Government telegram gives the following details of the Sunday riots:—

At Bachrawan there had been a disturbance in the village the day before and villagers had turned loose the zamindar's cattle on his sugarcane. A small body of armed police, (one head and 4 constables), which was patrolling in the neighbourhood, was sent to the village to maintain order. It was a market day, and they found a large and excited crowd ready for mischief and being harangued by Ramautar and Salik, who have a feud of very long standing with the zamindar and are also wanted by the police for bad livelihood. At the incitement of these men the crowd attacked the police with lathis and spears. One constable was killed by a lathi blow which smashed the back of his skull. Others retired for two or three hundred yards using their guns, but, apparently, without much effect. Finally, the head constable and one constable were beaten down and left for dead with severe head wounds and other injuries. The third constable managed to escape and we found him wandering about the country at midnight. The fourth constable was not with the party when the riot began. When we arrived, the sub-Inspector, who set out apparently alone immediately on receiving the news, had already succeeded in arresting the ringleaders and another. It was a very satisfactory piece of work.

BRITISH POLICY IN PERSIA.

"THE TIMES" ON ITS FOREMOST PRINCIPLES.

BRITISH INTEREST WILL NOT SUFFER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., Jan. 25.

"The Times" in the course of a leader states that two of the foremost principles of British policy in Persia are avoidance of any further expenditure and refusal to accept any further military responsibility for the security of Persia direct or indirect. These principles are rendered inevitable by the financial position at home.

The Bolshevist menace to North Persia is in any case considerably exaggerated. The Persians probably are less in danger than they themselves supposed. Quite possibly when the British forces are withdrawn, the Persians may perceive the advantage of defending themselves. Probably Persia may never be able to stand alone when left alone. Military withdrawal from Persia would not mean withdrawal of any form of help or seriously interrupt the trade. British interests in Persia would not be allowed to collapse. Whether agreement is ratified or not, we shall remain on good terms with the Persians.

BOLSHEVISTS AT RESHT.

STRENGTH INCREASED FROM 1,500 TO 6,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 25.

"The Times" learns from Teheran that the Bolsheviks have increased their strength at Resht during the last two months from 1,500 to 6,000 men but most of them are Persian irregulars and riffraffs. Only four hundred are Russians.

BOLSHEVIKS' NEW DEVICE.

REPORTED INDISCRIMINATE PLUNDER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PESHAWAR, Jan. 24.

A well-informed traveller who has recently arrived from Central Asia, states that the Bolsheviks have recently invented a new device for satisfying the desires of the proletariat at the expense of respectable people. Recently there has been much discontent among the labourers at Baku, who were grumbling that Bolshevism has not made them prosperous. The Soviet Government thereupon allowed them for one whole week to plunder all the respectable people of the town. Terrible scenes of pillage and lust were witnessed, and the sanctity of the harems of respectable Mahomedan citizens was frequently violated. The same traveller reports that the forkmen were so pleased with this week of plunder that the soldiers are shortly to be given a similar week.

CABLE ITEMS.

Sir Auckland Geddes is going to Paris to-morrow.

A Paris message states that Mr. Churchill has left for London.

A Melbourne message states that a mass meeting has declared the shipping strike off. A similar meeting is being held in Sydney.

A telegram from Rome states that the dreadnought "Leonardo da Vinci" which was sunk by an explosion in August, 1916, has been salved and refloated at Taranto.

THE SIRSI INCIDENT.

HARTAL AT BHATKAL.

(From a Correspondent.)

Bhatkal followed suit on 24th January in response to the appeal of Sirsi to protest against the brutal assault on three prominent men of Sirsi on the 14th January by the Commissioner, S. D. Business was completely suspended, the shops were closed and boys did not attend the schools. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The Commissioner, S. D. arrived here at 9 a.m.

At 2 p.m. a mass meeting was held on the Soudagar ground, Mr. Sagalali Sayad Fakki presiding. Several stirring speeches were made and resolutions condemning the brutal assault by the Commissioner and extending sympathy to the citizens of Sirsi were passed.

"EMPTY THE COLLEGES"

REMEMBER YOUR MANHOOD!

FERVENT APPEALS TO BOMBAY STUDENTS.

Lectures were again delivered last night on "Non-cooperation" to the students of Bombay at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Mr. V. J. Patel presiding. There was a large audience including many ladies.

MR. PATEL.

Mr. Patel said of the 250 students who had left their colleges many had come to him and asked him several questions, and he thought it was better to hold a separate meeting for those who were non-cooperators to explain to them what they should do in the future, in this very hall on Sunday morning. Mr Jayakar had told him that the students had not yet fully realised for what purpose they had to non-cooperate. He then explained that it was in obedience to the Congress mandate that they had to give up their studies, and what they had really to do was to shut up their books for nine months and go out with the leaders to win Swaraja within that period. They left the colleges merely with the view of helping their country to win Swaraja and not to join and prosecute their studies in the national colleges. Those who felt that they were not willing to cooperate with a Government which had kept them enslaved for 150 years, and was capable of the Jallianwalla atrocities they also should leave their colleges; but to those, who wanted to leave Government institutions because the kind of education imparted there was not of the proper quality he would tell that they should not leave their colleges, because no question of conscience was involved in that case. The Congress resolution meant self-denial, self-sacrifice, self-suffering. He wanted to impress upon them the fact that young men were capable of greater self-sacrifice than old men.

MRS. GOKHALAY.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay said times out of number women had helped men in their fight for liberty and she as a Maratha woman could not but do her share of the work in this national struggle for liberty. Marathas had always taken a lead in their country's political struggles, and it was a matter of shame and disgrace that at this crisis the students should shut themselves with their books in the colleges, unheeding the cries of their Motherland to come to her help now. She appealed to them to come out of the Colleges not in driblets, but to empty the colleges all at once, for once they all left the colleges they would all be in the same category. What could they think, and how could they think, of their selfish interests at a time like this? Even if women made such appeals to their self-respect they would have come to the help of their country! There could never be any worse commentary on the present educational system, than their refusal to empty the colleges. What was the use of living in such times, without helping their country, when she was in such distress. In this fight the responsibility that lay on women was as great as that which lay on men, and she asked them to come out of the colleges along with the boys. She had experience of the C. I. D. people while she was working at champaran with Gandhi among the peasants there, and she asked the students only to mind their work and not to mind what others thought, and did.

MR. CHAMAN LALL.

Mr. D. Chaman Lall said the resolution before them was the resolution of the Congress calling upon the students to come out of their Colleges which were attached in any way whatsoever to Government institutions. He was one of those against whom the Government had started non-cooperation from the very beginning. He came to India only last year and ever since that the C. I. D people were hankering for his blood, and he then heard that the Government would not allow him to enrol as a barrister. He had no intention of starting practice as a barrister, but he immediately sent Rs. 500 and the "hoonurable" judges of the High Court refused to enlist him as a barrister, ("shame"). It was not a matter of shame; it was an index of the mind of the Government, and that Government which was now howling against non-cooperation had started non-cooperation against the people of this country. The Government were non-cooperating with the welfare of the people of this country. He asked the students to remember their manhood! Were they sons of their fathers or were they slaves? He was surprised that it should have been at all necessary for Mr. Patel to stand and ask them to come out. They were treated as strangers, as foreigners in their own country, and let them remember that they were determined to be no longer foreigners in India. It was the students who would make the movement a success. Were their hearts made of stone? He did not think so. He thought the time had come in Bombay when any student found in any college concerned with Government, would feel ashamed of himself, of his parentage and even of his race! He hoped the time would come when they would rise and come out of the Colleges which were blood-stained, because they were stained with the blood shed in the Colleges of the Punjab. The country needed them, the country wanted them and the country depended on them. If they were going to disappoint their country in her hour of need what could they expect of old men? They must remember they were Indians and as Indians free and independent and not slaves. He appealed to them to come out and thus remove the stigma of innumerable sufferings.

Mr. S. K. Puntumbake, an Oxford graduate, and barrister, asked were they able to control themselves, to sacrifice themselves? Those were the primary things required of them. He was asked whether it was practical and he said yes. Let them do their duty for 25 years and they would succeed. Let them do their duty and die in the service of their country? If they non-cooperated! that would mean self-control and after self-control came education and self-Government. Let them therefore empty the Colleges by doing their duty to their country.

Another speaker then spoke in Hindi at a great length.

MR. PATEL'S CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Mr. Patel in concluding the proceedings said the Congress said it was impossible for any self-respecting man to cooperate with a Government which had passed the Rowlatt Acts, which had committed the Jallianwala tragedy, and many other things. Within one year, happen what may, they were going to uproot the British administration and substitute for it the Government of India by Indians themselves for Indians. And in this great task they needed the help of the young men to work for the country. They had to come to a decision—and on that decision depended the good of the country—and they should come out. This was their opportunity, and would they help their country? He had great faith in the young men, and if only half of the young men came out and told the people all the injustices committed by Government, he had not the slightest doubt that success was at hand. What was required was self-sacrifice. They should not think of what would happen to them; did they or did they not want Swaraj? So far as the Congress was concerned, it was not a question of evolving a system of national Government but it was a question of their shutting up their books altogether. If their blood boiled at the Amritsar massacre, let them come out of their colleges,—and that at once!

300 STUDENTS COME OUT

After the meeting a number of students desiring to leave their colleges registered their names. The total number now stands at 300.

LAW STUDENTS WITHDRAW.

Messrs V P Athalye and V R Moholkar, along with some other students of the IInd LL.B, class have withdrawn their names from Government Law School and have addressed a passionate appeal to their fellow-students asking them to respond to the call of the nation and have added that "Law students should maintain the traditions so worthily set up by the late Lokman. Tilak, whose sacrifice remains unparalled in the services of the country.

MR. GANDHI'S ADDRESS TO CALCUTTA STUDENTS.

SCENES OF GREAT ENTHUSIASM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

Mr. Gandhi addressed a very largely attended public meeting, chiefly composed of students, last evening at Mirzapore Park. The crowd inside the park was packed one and overflowed into roads, on all sides of the Square, which were blocked, and roofs and verandahs near the park were full. A young boy, who got into the crowd, fainted away and was carried in arms to Mr. Gandhi, who nursed him till he regained his consciousness. Mr. Gandhi congratulated the students for the steps they had taken, and deplored that the professors and educationists had not joined them. He pressed for the adoption of the spinning wheel, and said that students should undergo training during the present year of probation. Their ordinary education would commence after "swaraj" was established.

Mr. Gandhi also urged the medical students to leave their colleges, and undertake the humanitarian work of clothing the naked and of ridding India of her shame, degradation and helplessness. He urged the Bengalee students to learn Hindustani, and said that they had negatived the importance of English language.

He announced that Babu Gopal Chandra Singh, who recently gave Rs. 1,00,000 to the National Council of Education, had

(Continued on next page.)

INDIAN WOMAN.

HER MISSION.

Scene: A bathing-ghat at Benares.—It is about 5 a.m. in the month of March. The stars have faded from the sky, and the velvety black of a tropical-spring-night is changing into an uneasy, vibrant grey. A high-strung hush is reigning over the world, ready at any moment to burst into the lyric of the dawn. The deathless Ganges is flowing by, carrying in its heart who knows what hopes, what secrets of the India of a century hence. The gods within the innumerable temples along the banks of the river are apparently asleep.

On one of the lower steps of the *ghat* about two feet above the surface of the river, a poet and a woman are seated. The woman is dressed in a *sari*, with English shoes and stockings. The natural beauty of her face is heightened by some far-reaching desire, which is agitating her. She is looking at a tiny, earthen lamp, which only a minute ago she had lighted and set afloat on the bosom of the river at her feet. The lower half of the poet's body is covered with a wonderfully white and soft *dhoti*, while the upper half is uncovered. Hundreds of ancestors living on a wholly vegetarian diet and leading a meditative life, have transmitted their spiritual flame to his face.

Woman.—With this lamp* goes my soul.

Poet.—Perhaps it will sink.

Woman—No! No! It will not sink!—It will not sink! It will keep above the surface until it reaches the ocean.

Poet.—Are you then resolved, O my beloved, to detect me and the world that I have created for you,—the world where the sun and the moon shine together, where the stars refuse to unclasp the sea and where the winds do not sigh in vain?

Woman—Yes, I must leave you and home O my poet, to scatter the fragrance of my new mission all over the country—I must make the Many see the One.

Poet.—By soaking your soul into the political and social movements of the day, you will only destroy its ancient, inimitable beauty.—In the white world of Infinite Love, there can be no such dark spots as nations.

Woman.—This nation-building idea which you despise, shines with the most luring and magical of colours for me. I want to sacrifice myself in it like a moth in the lamp-flame, with a song of hope on my lips. My body alone will be burnt, but my Spirit will come out of it transcendently pure.—For, as the funeral-pyre was a step upwards towards the perfection of a widow's soul in old times,—so is this nation-building idea to a modern Indian woman!

Poet.—Ah! I do not think you can ever leave my world and return to it with the same eyes as before. The songs of its birds will not then thrill you as they do (you now?—You will be so hardened by the many angular things, by the many black and violent things which you will see in the outside world, that you will not be able to re-enter into my diaphanous creations without breaking them!

Woman—No! No. I shall come back to you and to your world—with a larger and loftier soul, a softer and more ethereal form. (At that moment Ushas appears smiling, radiant, bewitching in the sky. The river and the temples are bathed in the glow of her pearly light. The woman catches sight of her).

See! The divine Ushas has come and is beckoning me to follow her.

Poet.—Whither?

(He looks up at the Dawn-Goddess in the sky for a moment).

Woman—(Still looking skywards). All over the country!—All over the country!

(She rises from her seat, with hands joined reverently together. A light as of first love comes into her eyes, and she trembles from head to foot like a leaf in the breeze).

Poet—(Who has remained seated). Why do you tremble so?

Woman—(Looking at him). Do you not hear the strains of heavenly music, O my beloved?—It is Saraswati* exhorting me to go forth on my mission.—Hark! The strains of her *vina* are becoming louder and louder! She is lamenting my delay! (Looking ecstatically towards the sky).—I am coming!—I am coming!

(At that moment, the sounds of the temple-bells come floating on the air; the light grows brighter; and the river yearns visibly for its matutinal offering of flowers. She runs up the steps swift and graceful as a deer, and disappears, after looking back on him smilingly for a moment).

Poet—(To himself). Can the bird remain unsoiled after alighting on muddy ground?

V. B. METTA.

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*The devout in India put tiny saucer shaped, earthen lamps on a river, with a wish in their hearts. They believe that their wish will be realized, if the lamp does not sink before reaching the ocean.

†The goddess of Music and Learning.

‡To awaken the gods from their sleep.

(Continued from Column 2.

plied that if the number of students was guaranteed they would do it.

Finally he appealed to the students in feeling terms to sacrifice their education and to go and work in the villages and hoped that they would prove to be true to their traditions. Mr. Kelkar's appeal appeared to have had a great effect on the students. There is some stir among them and developments are awaited.

BOYCOTT OF CALICUT COLLEGES.

(From a Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Jan. 25.

A meeting of the students of some of the educational institutions of Calicut was held in the local Victoria Jubilee Town Hall this morning and it was decided after some discussion to boycott schools and colleges and to organise a movement for the purpose.

"EMPLY THE COLLEGES!"

(Continued from previous page.)

again promised and given the first instalment of an yearly donation of Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Gandhi also received certain promises from several Marwaris of Calcutta.

EXCITEMENT AMONGST STUDENTS IN LAHORE.

LALAJI TO ADDRESS ON N. C. O.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Jan. 24.

Owing to a series of articles contributed by Lala Lajpat Rai in the "Bande Mataram," exhorting students to boycott University examination and leave colleges, and in consequence of his appeal to Lala Hans Raj to nationalise the D. A. V. College and free it from the University control and the latter's refusal to do so, some dissatisfaction was brewing amongst the students of D. A. V. College for the last few days, but there was no sign of any organised strike of the students upto last Sunday evening. This morning, however, news spread that the students of the D. A. V. College have refused to attend classes and that only a small percentage attended. On enquiry it was ascertained that on Saturday evening some four hundred students of the D. A. V. College sent an application to the Principal, requesting him to invite Lala Lajpat Rai and permit him to address the students in the College Hall on the subject of Non-Co-operation. On receipt of this letter an emergency meeting of 20 local members of the Managing Committee was held on Sunday evening, when it was unanimously resolved that the Principal be authorised to inform the students that, although under ordinary conditions he would have been glad to give the necessary permission, he regretted that it could not be done at present, as Seditious Meetings Act was in force in Lahore, which prohibited all such meetings.

PRINCIPAL'S ADDRESS.

This morning before the college classes began, the Principal noticed some excitement in the College hostel, and he issued a notice asking students to meet at the College Hall. Majority of the students met there, when the Principal addressed them for about an hour, and informed the students of the unanimous decision of the Managing Committee. He asked the Non-Co-operation students not to coerce those who conscientiously felt it right and proper to continue their studies in the College, and gave all students freedom of action to work as their conscience dictated. He said the College authorities would be ready to start a non-university college if such a demand was manifested side by side with the existing institution, but could not build it on the ruins of the present D. A. V. College.

After the address of the Principal, most of the students attended their classes but those who did not go to their classes held a meeting at the lawn of the hostel and passed a resolution requesting the Principal to close College next day (Tuesday) and allow the students to go to Gujranwalla and discuss the matter in all its aspects with Lala Lajput Rai and other leaders, further resolving that students would remain on strike until the request was granted.

MEETING AT GUJRANWALLA.

On receipt of this resolution, the Principal informed the students that such of them as applied for leave for the following day would have their applications granted. It has now been decided by the students to hold a meeting at Gujranwalla which is not a proclaimed area, to-morrow afternoon where Lala Lajpat Rai and others will address them on Non-Co-operation and educational boycott.

To-day's incident in the D. A. V. College has created considerable excitement amongst the students here.

COLLEGE BOYCOTT IN POONA.

MR. N. C. KELKAR'S POWERFUL APPEAL

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Jan. 24.

A public meeting of the students of Poona Colleges and schools was held on the open grounds of Shri Shivaji Mandir on Sunday the 23rd More than 3,000 students attended. Mr. N. C. Kelkar occupied the chair. 8 students from different colleges declared that they had left their colleges and schools in obedience to the Congress resolution and exhorted others to do the same. Mr. Kelkar called upon any student who would like to say anything against the boycott of colleges. One student stepped forward and opposed the boycott but was heard calmly. Messrs. Mysorkar and Desai, Profs. Gharpure and Phadake and Mr. D. V. Gokhale also addressed the meeting.

NATIONAL COLLEGE STARTED.

Mr. Kelkar in his concluding address explained how the Nagpur resolution made an advance over the Calcutta resolution and exhorted one and all of the students to respond to the call of the Motherland and leave the colleges immediately and unconditionally. The students were on their trial, he said and cautious though he was reputed to be yet he would ask them to leave the colleges. He had withdrawn his own sons. He had also started a national college in Poona. He emphasised that he would beg in the streets and sacrifice everything to finance the national college. He continued that he offered three lakhs to New Poona College authorities to enable them to convert their institution but the authorities re

(Continued in Column 1.)

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of his Correspondents.

The Editor does not undertake to answer or publish or return any particular letter.

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have no intention to intervene between the Devil and Mr Ginwalla. I myself believe Mr Ginwalla is right and you are wrong. Long ago I expressed the opinion that if capable men can be found in the ranks of labour in India to represent Labour at the International Conference, one must look for them among the Railway men. The way the Railway Committee conducted its controversy with the Railway officials in the matter that was eventually referred to the arbitration of Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and Sir Thomas Strangman convined me of the capacity of the prominent figures to redress the wrongs of the Railway men. But a Railway Men's Conference must rise above the table of loaves and fishes. It has to work on a higher plane than even the Railway Managers' and Agents' Conference. With all deference to the names mentioned by "Well-wisher" there is not one among the ranks of Labour so far as I know, who can rise to the occasion. The Chambers of Commerce can no doubt furnish capable men; but few can rival Lala Lajpatrai, and none can have the welfare of the public, the travellers, and the workmen so much at heart as Lala Lajpatrai. "The note sounded by 'Well-Wisher'" is not of the order of honour. He admits the Lala's advocacy will not "fall short." Then why should the Conference cease to a "boom." This is the spirit which is the bane of workmen. And I earnestly exhort all to give no quarter for such spirits.

Mr. Ginwala is not right when he writes that I resigned the Chairmanship "to make way for Mr. Pryke." I had no individual in mind. I simply resigned to give effect to my conviction that there were capable men in the aforesaid Committee who could do better justice to the Conference as Chairman than myself. I also wanted Mr. Ginwalla, Jabwalla, *et hoc genus omne*, to understand that outsiders should step in only where insiders cannot do well without outsiders. I resigned over a month ago. I was requested to reconsider my decision. I did so and felt that in the interests of the Railway men they should furnish a Chairman. Lala Lajpatrai is of the same opinion as myself. He resigned the Chairmanship but was requested to withdraw it.

I should like to impress upon Labour the absolute necessity of political power. In India as in England Labour cannot secure the fruits of Labour without political power. In England Labour had to organise itself as a distinct Party for the Government was in the hands of People allied or influenced by Capitalists. In India at present it is *not yet so*; because the people have no real power. We can therefore organise a National Party without class war. Our object ought to be to avoid the class war which was forced on Labour in England. The British Labour Party has itself realised the necessity of opening its door to brain workers in order to convert the Labour Party into a real National Party for assuming the reins of Government. We must strive to avoid class war even in the ranks of Labour. And the Railway men have an excellent opportunity of leading the way. This was one of my reasons for resigning the Chairmanship. I anticipated some Englishman from the aforesaid committee would fill the place vacated by me and I wanted to see if he will give the lead, and do away the European, Eurasian and Indian orders of workmen in the G I P Railway and insist upon "equal pay for equal work" "irrespective of the infusion of the bitumen into one's skin under the action of the Sun.—Yours, etc.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady, Jan. 25.

POLICE ZOOLUM.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—All's well that ends well. I trust that the indignation of the Mandvi merchants will subside by this prudent action on the part of the Police Commissioner. But the matter is of great public importance and for this reason they should insist upon a thorough investigation of the conduct of the Police. The other day, while writing about the arrest of the workmen of the Kohinoor Mills, I observed that my chief regret was the readiness with which the Police charge the people and arrest them. This is a notorious fact. The reason is that the people with their instinct, inherited from time immemorial, do not handle the Police, as the guardians of people and the representatives of the Sircar, as roughly as they handle one another. But this kind of Police *zoolum* would be less prominent if the people were to resist such wanton or at least unnecessary charges by the Police. Mr. Lalji expressed the growing feeling of the people that Police violence should be retaliated by equivalent violence. This gospel of violence is getting popular and if the Police do not mend their ways they will have an eye-opener that they will remember all their life. Mr. Lalji is reported to have said:—"If, however, they were compelled to follow the western methods of violence they were prepared to do that." I would go further and say:—"Tit for tat" and "tooth for tooth" is the only right method with the Police in Bombay as at present constituted.

I cannot congratulate the Commissioner upon his descent from his former lofty pedestal to the present *"Peccavi."* When I pleaded for the release of the prisoners arrested in the affair of the Kohinoor Mills he quoted to me H. E. the Governor's dictum:—"To tolerate disorder is to abdicate good Government." On a former occasion at the last mill strike he said the same to me but added:—"To bring matters to a head in order to end the strike is tyranny or wickedness" or words to this effect. In the Kohinoor case I did not ask for unconditional withdrawal, but withdrawal on an undertaking to keep the peace. I suggested that the true right rule lay in the rule of the golden mean between the two extremes of the Governor's dictum. H. E. the Governor himself must realise that true statesmanship consists in accepting the golden mean on occasions that appear expedient. The Commissioner would rather throw the whole of Bombay in the throes of a general mill strike rather than release the prisoners under a pledge of peace. He admitted he was not at all sure that there would be no general strike. Why has the Commissioner acted differently on this occasion? What is good for Mandvi is also good for Parel. Is there any different sauce required for the gander and the goose? Is it because these Parel people are poor workmen? Does he want a *hartal* of the mills? He can get it in a week if I am so minded. "He would have got it last week if I had not pacified the mill-workers. I trust he will still realise the wisdom of showing the same "great foresight and tact" (*vide* Kanuga) and "the best discretion" (*vide* Kabadia) and gladden the heart of the presiding magistrate (*vide* Oliveira).—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady, Jan. 25.

THE SUPER-SCOUT.

WHY HE SHOULD BE BOY COTTED

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall deem it a great favour if you kindly give publicity to the following lines in the to-morrow's issue of your widely-read paper, as the matter they contain is, to my mind, of great urgency. It is announced that Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the organiser of the Boy Scout movement, in England, is coming here on the 28th instant, and I am also given to understand that in his honour arrangements are being made for a Scouts' Rally. Having read in the "India", of the 14th December, 1920, certain expressions of opinion, absolutely uncomplimentary to non-Christian boys in India by Sir Baden-Powell, I feel I should bring those utterances to the notice of the Indian public, and especially of those connected with the Boy Scout movement in this country, in order to give them an opportunity of deciding whether such a Rally should be participated in by the Indian Boy Scouts. "India" says thus:—"It is announced that General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Baden-Powell will sail for India on January 7, the former having accepted an invitation from Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy of India, to reorganise the Boy Scout movement there. The Duke of Connaught is President of the movement, and it is anticipated that the Indian branches will receive considerable impetus from the forthcoming presence of His Royal Highness in the country. The Boy Scout Organisation in India is, of course, an Anglo-Indian concern, and Lord Chelmsford has shown his characteristic indifference to and disregard for Indian sentiment by extending this invitation to the Super-Scout, who only a few years ago discountenanced the affiliation of Indian Boy Scouts with the main organisation, because, as he put it, non-Christian boys could not be expected to possess the same standards of truth and honour as Christian boys. And this is the gentleman who is invited to enjoy the hospitality of India. It ought to be made clear that Sir Robert Baden-Powell is not wanted in India. "If, Sir Baden-Powell is, as the "India" says, invited by Lord Chelmsford to 'reorganise the Boy Scout movement' here, one may be pardoned for suspecting that he is brought down here to officialise what has hitherto been an unofficial movement in India. But, apart from that, one might ask if a gentleman, with such an opinion about the non-Christian boys in this country, should be honoured by them. Unless he says that they have been remarkably changed in the meanwhile, would it be wise to force the contact on him of boys of such alleged despicable tendencies? I think the Indian Boy Scouts, with their sense of self-respect fully aglow, will refuse to meet him except on the only ground that he accepts them in his presence on terms of equality with Christian boys. Sir Baden-Powell can, imagine, supply such a ground by two means. (1) By challenging that he ever made such a statement, as is alleged, or (2) by withdrawing the allegation as an 'amende honourable'. Otherwise, the Indian Boy Scouts, should, if they have a stark of patriotism and of self-respect in them, not accept the invitation to meet the gallant Knight who should be made to learn that self-respect is not the monopoly of the West alone. They should neglect him—the 'Super-Scout'—in the same way as All-India has neglected the very President of the Scout movement in England, I mean H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.—Yours, etc.,

M. B. VELKAR.

400, Girgaum,
Bombay Jan. 25.

Correspondence Summarised.

THE DUKE'S ENTERTAINMENT AT MADRAS.—"Anti-Humbug" expects that the anti-non-cooperators will not fail to take a lesson from the Duke's Entertainment programme at Madras, which contained an item of a "farce" to show the straits to which a husband was reduced by his wife and family by their having adopted a policy of Non-Cooperation and passive resistance. He asks: "Will not the anti-non-cooperators join hands with the non-cooperators and show to the world at large how united India can straiten the present bureaucracy to yield to legitimate demands of the Indians?"

HONOURS' LIST.—An "Anti-Non-Co-operator" after scrutinizing this year's Honours' List finds that it is full of Government or semi-Government officials and Parsis only. He finds the Government very reluctant this year in bestowing honours on Musalmans particularly, and is led to think that this paucity of Muslim names in the list is due perhaps to a feat on the part of the Government of Musalmans refusing to accept Government titles owing to the strong feeling of resentment they have for the Government for its dealing wrongly and inhumanly with their co-religionists, the noble Turks.

UNCLE AND NEPHEW.—Mr. R. V. S. notices in the Duke's speech at Madras the echo of the uncle's advice to Hamlet in asking him to throw away "the unprevailing woe." He says that we in India are convinced that in spite of tall talks of "healing up old sores" or "strengthening the old ties", the heart is still not purged of gall, because the wrongs perpetrated on us are still going unredressed and goes on to suggest deception to be a fitting name for England.

AN APPEAL TO THE STUDENTS.—Mr. N. R. Dhole earnestly appeals to the students of the Bombay Presidency not to waste any more time in vacillation and hesitation, but to herken betimes and join with earnestness and singleness of purpose the moral fight which the nation with one voice proclaimed at Nagpur under the spiritual influence and guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. It is really very sad, he says, to see the young and energetic students wasting time in calculating ends, at a time when their Motherland calls them to redeem her from thraldom and helotry.

TOP-HEAVY ADMINISTRATION OF INDIA.—Mr. C. M. Thacker says that in spite of our crying ourselves hoarse for the last three decades and a half to minimise the administrative expenditure of our country which is the top-heaviest in the world by reducing the salaries of the higher services, it is very surprising to see the heaven-born ones of the Indian Civil and other higher services managing to get their liberal salaries still more liberalised before the Montagu Reforms could be put into force. This means one more cruel blow on the stomachs of the poor and starving millions of our country. He therefore appeals, in the interest of the country, to the Indian section of the servants of the Crown, including the new Ministers and Executive Councillors, bravely to come forward to serve their country at rates of salary which India can afford to pay, and thus by their example and influence try to reduce the salary of the Europeans also.

HUBLI LAMINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.—A "Non-Brahmin" observes that owing to a factious spirit amongst the Brahmins and non-Brahmins of Hubli, the Municipal Lamington High School there is suffering very badly. Since the ascendance of the latter party into power in the Municipal administration of the place, the one aim of the Municipal School Board is to staff the school with Lingayat (non-Brahmin) teachers and to serve this end, the Board has been dismissing or compelling to resign old Brahmin teachers of long-standing in service and having clear record of service to their credit for slight or no offence. This spirit of party-feeling has rendered the condition of the school very precarious and therefore he invites the intervention of some higher authorities either to mend or end the institution before party acrimony assumes a dangerous aspect.

To the same effect one "Quondam Teacher" writes that it is deplorable to see a headmaster of Mr. R. K. Joshi's merit and capacity dismissed from service by the Board without giving any cause of dismissal. Some time ago, he says, the competent headmaster was kept under suspension for an alleged insubordination and now to make room for a Lingayat, he is dismissed finally.

EAST INDIAN CATHOLIC COMMUNITY.—"Pro Patria" says that for long the leaders of the E. I. C. community are cudgelling their brains and beating about the bush to find out some means to meet several of their social problems of to-day, which they think necessary for the amelioration of their community; but nothing fruitful has as yet come out of the vain talks and discussions they have been indulging so long. He attributes this failure to achieve social reform to the lip-patriots of their community who talk tall, court cheap popularity, expect honour and respect, but shrink from sacrifice. He thinks that their (1) housing, (2) hall, (3) paper and (4) press problems will not be solved, unless some of their well-to-do people come forward with generous donations and the bulk of the population contribute what their means permit.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY SERVICES.—Mr. C. M. Kamdar says that though a few more services were added and a new time-table was scheduled to meet the demand of the ever-increasing passenger traffic in the suburban service by the G. I. P. Railway authorities, yet all these reforms are of little value as long as punctuality is not strictly observed in running these services. The trains are always late and sometimes they do not come at all. This non-observance of punctuality causes great inconveniences to the passengers and especially to those daily passengers who attend offices in Bombay. He, therefore, asks somebody in power to look into the matter and set things right.

"RANGOON MAIL" APPEALS.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

DEFENCE AND PROSECUTION ADDRESSES.

(From our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Jan. 25.

Mr. Justice Maung Kin yesterday heard Mr. Cowasjee further in the appeals of Mr. P. T. Chandra, Editor and Mr. Iyer printer, "Rangoon Mail" against the convictions and sentences passed on them by the District Magistrate on the charge of promoting racial hatred.

Mr. Cowasjee said that the District Magistrate did not discuss all the possible alternatives in favour of the appellants, but rushed to the conclusion that the articles were intended to create racial hatred. Now in the first article it was obvious that the intention was to get the condition of the unfortunate Africans ameliorated. He appealed to the British democracy and did not place the British on the same footing with the African colonists. The Magistrate ought to have considered this and not rushed to his conclusion. The second article was not a point against him.

MR. NANGLE'S ADMISSIONS.

As regards the third article the Magistrate appeared to be confused in his mind. According to him if any one was prudent he must say the accused was guilty. Now Mr. Nangle the Commissioner of Police was a prudent man. He admitted the publication of the article would have been justified if the editor had appended a footnote to the effect that what the lady said was hearsay. He admitted that the matter was of public interest. Why not suppose the editor also thought it was a matter of public interest and therefore published it? Why attribute worse intentions to him. The article had already been published in Indian papers with circulation in Burma.

The headings were no invention of the Editor. These were taken from the contents which practice according to Mr. Nangle was common. Sensational headlines were put not with a view to create racial hatred. They were inserted because people rushed to buy such papers.

NO INTENTION TO CREATE HATRED.

The fourth article also was about a matter of public interest. No one disputed the accuracy of the statement. Mr. Rangle himself said that the statement may be true. The appelant has deliberately omitted the words "British" from the article. Why should he have gone out of his way to delete the word if he had the intention to create racial hatred? He even omitted the worst portions. He restricted himself to mere facts as appearing in the affidavits. Regarding the fifth article it was evident that the whites referred to were Americans.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Even Mr. Nangle, the prosecution witness admitted that the prosecution raised that the question of the rights of the press. If the conviction was upheld then it would be impossible to comment on any racial question. An editor must be given full liberty unless and until he had conscious intentions to promote racial hatred. In the present instance no case had been made out to prove such conscious intention of the editor to create racial hatred. Headlines were a feature of modern journalism and these can not be taken as denoting the intention of the editor. As regards the second accused there was nothing against him. He was technically the printer, but did not know anything concerned with the paper.

The counsel asked the court to acquit both the appellants.

PROSECUTION ADDRESS.

Mr. Higginbotham supported the conviction. He said there was no malice against the liberty of the press. The particular articles came under a certain section and these had to be dealt with. All of these articles appeared in one issue and all deals with racial feeling. That as many as five articles could have been collected in one issue showed that the collection must have involved considerable selection. That showed intention. Again there were in all the articles a great deal of disparaging words about the white race and nothing but that. The articles contained a sustained attack on the white races. The most objectionable portions were fixed as glaring headlines.

The learned counsel said that an editor was liable for all that appeared in his paper. The plea of reproduction could not help him. Counsel quoted law and said that the printer and publisher were both liable. He asked the court to let the findings of the Magistrate stand.

Mr. Cowasjee replied.

Judgment was reserved.

MR. P. T. CHANDRA.

"INDIA'S" TRIBUTE.

Commenting on the conviction of and sentence passed on the Editor and Printer of the "Rangoon Mail", India says:

The editor of the "Rangoon Mail" is Mr. P. T. Chandra, who won his spurs on the editorial staffs of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "The Independent", and is one of the most promising and capable of the younger journalists in India. That Mr. Chandra has fallen a victim to the wrath of Sir Reginald Craddock only shows that he has effectively vindicated the best traditions of the Nationalist Press in India, and we congratulate him on his achievement. We feel sure he will return to the fighting line all the more heartened for his adventure—and his suffering.

TO THE STUDENTS.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Nagpur has come and gone. Many of the students were waiting for Nagpur and Nagpur has pronounced its opinion. Wha do the students propose to do? What special and immediate measures do they intend adopting in order to carry out the Congress resolution and the resolutions of the All-India Students' Convention? Do they want to tarry still and continue their studies in the present institutions and tighten the bands of slavery? Do they propose to come out and devote themselves to the service of the nation or to studies in independent institutions under National control, as the case may be? The responsibility of the students is heightened and no lessened by the Congress leaving it to their conscience. It does not mean that th Congress has no definite opinion itself as to what the students should do. The Congres has made up its mind firmly and it clearly calls upon adult students to withdraw without delay, irrespective of the consequences. It leaves, however, the final choice to the students with the full hope that the students would decide rightly.

The Conscience Clause.

The conscience clause is not there as means of escape from the responsibilities of N.C.O. No shelter is to be taken under it in order to evade the responsibility. If there be any student who honestly feels that to him the wrongs of the country are of no moment and that the united voice of the country calling upon the young to save the nation deserves no response and that nothing is lost by receiving stereotyped education under Government control, he is welcome to be where he is. But are there any such students? Are there any who are unmoved by tthe wrongs of the country? Are there any who would not sacrifice their all for the nation? Are there any who want to receive a sort of education totally unfitting them for maintenance independen of Government? If not, how does the introduction of the conscience clause change the case? There was never any question of compulsion. Before Nagpur as well as after Nagpur, it is the students themselve that are to settle finally whether they should or should not join N.C.O. The clear mention of the conscience clause only makes manifest the ideas that were all along underlying the movement. It would be great blunder, however, to suppose that the Congress has no opinion and that it is matter of supreme indifference to it whe ther the students come out or remain in the present institutions. There have bee some attempts to explain away the Congress resolution and "The Hindu" exclaim with delight that the cause of education no longer hampered. The "A. B. Patrika" unnecessarily italicises and draws pointed attention to the conscience clause, as if absolves the students from all obligations It would be a perversion of the clear intentions of the Congress, if the resolution to be interpreted in this crude fashion.

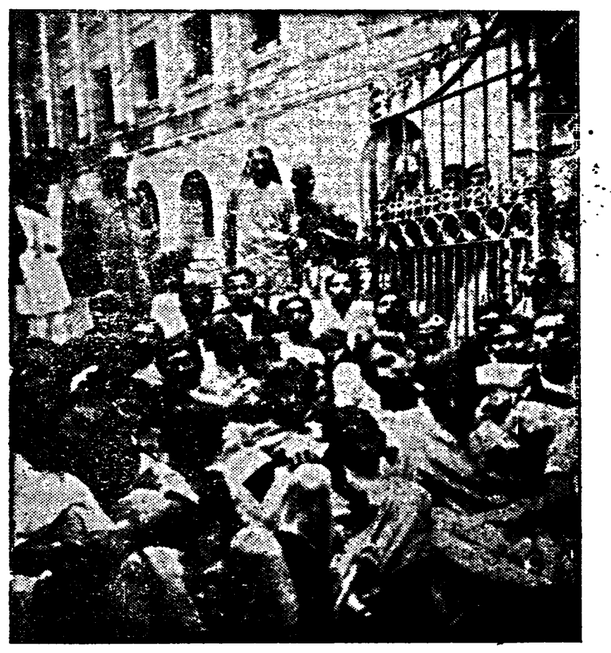
What the Congress wants.

The Congress wants the students to leave the schools and colleges as ever and the conscience clause has not been introduce with any intention of quietly nullifying the resolution. The Congress is in no doubts. It asks the adult students to withdraw and that without delay and without any consideration of the consequences. It wishes them to consult nobody but them selves. No parents and guardians are mentioned in this case; the students are to decide for themselves. The Congress honours the students with perfect freedom judgment, recognising all the while the momentous nature of the step it asks th students to take, not with any idea ascribed to it by narrow-minded and prejudiced cri tics, of diluting or weakening the Calcut ta resolutions. The very fact that the Calcutta resolutions have been expressly confirmed goes against any such theory. Congress that wants to go against its pre vious resolutions would not take the trouble of expressly confirming them. The obligation is there. The duty of the students is clearly expressed. The students should not allow themselves to be misled by the ideas set afloat that they are absolved from all obligations by the very nature of the Congress resolution. There are some who were against the boycott of schools and colleges from the very beginning and these men are making a futile attempt to delud the student world that the Congress has gone back to their view. Taking advan tage of the presence of certain words in the resolution and ignoring the whole his tory of the question, they seek to quote th authority of the Congress for the position that the students may or may not leave the colleges. It is entirely unwarranted.

Mr. C. R. Das' Lead.

What better proof can there be of the fact that the interested critics are totally wrong than the enthusiastic campaign of boycott of colleges inaugurated by Mr. C. R. Das in Bengal? Mr. Das was the leader of opposition both in Calcutta and at Nagpur. He knows best what his school represents. He knows also the obligations incurred by voting unanimously for the Non-Cooperation resolution. He has absolutely no intention of hair-splitting words an evading the responsibilities. He does not take a light view of the conscience clause at all. He does not think that excuses inaction. He asked only one question to the Bengali students. Were they desirous of freeing the nation and the country from the brand of slavery? Mr. Das was short and sharp. If they were, they should come out of the colleges at once without taking shelter behind conscientous objections. That is the right and correct attitude to adopt and since it is Mr. Das himself who has expressed a definite opinion, it is trusted there will be no more quibblings. The students must come out of their colleges. If the country is to be freed, if Non-Cooperation is to succeed, if Swarajya is to be won, there is no time for argument. What is needed is instant and immediate action. At every crisis in the history of all the nations, young men and elders have differed and are bound to differ. History records also the fact that young men have had to take independent action and win the battle. It is the privilege of elders to raise objections but it is the privilege of yout to answer them by their actions. Eve more than Aurangzeb it was Shahji an Dadoji Konddev that came in the way Shivaji. The question of N.C.O. has to b decided by every student for himself. An once his mind is made up, he is to wait for nobody. The harmony of the family is good thing worth preserving. But no young man should sacrifice his principles and convictions in order to maintain the harmony. There are things worthier and higher in life than the harmony of the family. The call of the country to which young men have always responded carri everything before it. Nothing can with stand it; it must be obeyed. Remember th words of Sir Jagadish Chunder Bose. It not the cotton-wool protection but the shock of adversity that strengthens every fibre of true manhood. Why are we so in efficient? The great Bengali scientist says —"Because we have not the daring to leav the beaten track and go out on great ad ventures. The more difficult the quest, th greater is the challenge." Leave the in efficient, imbecile and denationalizing system of education, whether under an India or a European, to itself. Abandon for eve slave-education which leaves us at the end of our career helpless and hopeless of solving the problem of bread. Do not b tempted by the crumbs that the bureaucrac may or may not throw at you after you finish your education. Strike out a new path. Come out of the groo e. Even other wise the country needs you sorely. Do not remain a single moment in the colleges. Arrangements are being made all over th country for national education. But if there be any interval, spend it in the mos ennobling of all services, the service of th country.

STUDENTS' NON-COOPERATION MOVEMENT IN CALCUTTA.



Photos by S. K. Banerji.

Scenes in front of the Calcutta University Senate House (left) and Darbhanga Building (right)—University Lecture Hall for Post-Graduate department. Students seated in rows on the steps of the Senate House and Durbhanga Building, imploring examinees and Graduate Students not to enter the halls.

BOYCOTT OF COLLEGES IN CALCUTTA.

MEDICAL COLLEGE CATCHES INFECTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

The students' strike situation remains unchanged.

A large number of students of the Calcutta Medical College did not attend their classes to-day.

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT IN BURMA.

(From our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Jan. 24.

"Our constitutional reforms are still in the land of shadows", says "New Burma" "The burden of national education has unexpectedly been thrown upon an already overburdened shoulder by the boycott of the University, resulting from the unwise educational policy of Mr. Mark Hunter and Sir R. Craddock. The boycott of foreign made luxuries, such as, cigarettes, condensed milk, tea etc. has already been started in certain towns. The boycott of British goods is also becoming the talk of the day."

ALL-INDIA PLAGUE MORTALITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 24.

The statement of deaths from plague during the week ending 8th January reports that in the whole of India there were 2,618 deaths against 3,528 seizures. Provincial figures are:—Bombay Presidency and Sind 138 deaths, Madras 670, Bihar and Orissa 460, United Provinces 715, Punjab 14, Burma 89, Central Provinces 63, Mysore State 236, Hyderabad State 53, Central India 13, Rajputana 2.

CULTURAL UNITY OF INDIA.

MR. COUSINS ON ASIAN IDEALISM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Jan. 24.

Mr. James Cousins, Principal, Madanpalle College, delivered before a crowded audience last night, Prof. Vaswani presiding, a highly interesting lecture on "The Cultural Unity of Asia."

Mr. Cousins spoke of his experience in Japan, China and Korea where he saw a mixture of Buddhistic and Hindu cultures. India, he said, stood at the peak of the world culture not merely of the Asian culture. Referring to the greater India outside India, Principal Cousins said that as an artist seeking traces of genuine beauty he had sought to trace the fountain from which Asian, nay, world culture had sprung. He had seen the artistic activity of Hinduism and the religious activity of Buddhism side by side. Asia was one and the Himalayas divided two mighty civilizations, namely, individualism of Vedas and communism of Confucius, woven into one web of Asian culture. Oriental culture sought after the ultimate, the end and Occidental after the particular and the means for it. This spirit was transplanted in China, Korea and Japan through Tartars and if rightly applied to Christianity would make it real. Indian art was manifest in Korea and interwoven with Japanese religion. China had Republican Government 1,500 years before the West discovered it and printing existed in China centuries earlier.

ASIAN GENIUS.

Asian history, the lecturer urged, must be un-Europeanised. Pre-European discoveries would throw light on Asian genius. Sir Jagadish Chunder Bose with true Asian insight had discovered the unity of life in diversified science bridging the supposed chasm. The secret of Bengali Art was that it knew no death and painted all life.

Mr. Cousins urged the need of establishment of an Indian academy for research into traces of Asian culture in the world outside India. "Every fibre of me", he said, "was touched when I saw the exquisite achievements of Muslim Art in Agra, Delhi and Lucknow. Every great religion came from the East and to the East humanity must turn for new light when we had come to the end of the thing called in the West, civilization."

Concluding, the lecturer said that Indians must give up beggars' attitude and turn to the world and give to the world what it needed.

PROF. VASWANI.

Prof. Vaswani said that they were all anxious to develop a system of national culture with a view to enable India to reutter herself and herself and go upon her great mission of help and healing to the nations. European civilisation was dying and Asian idealism could save the movement of civilisation. Culture problem had been approached in the East from diverse points of view, intellectual, aesthetic, ethical and religious. But one thing common to diverse expressions of Asia's culture-consciousness in art, philosophy, science and worship was consciousness of one spirit. There was in Asian idealism no conflict between culture and nature, or culture and humanity, or culture and religion as in the West. In welcoming Principal Cousins' idea of academy of Indian culture, Prof. Vaswani referred to Sind's contribution to culture movement. There was in Sind, a synthesis of three great cultures of the East-Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic. Asian idealism, he urged, should enrich the new national life.

The following communiqué has been issued:—The first battalion of the Rifle Brigade (British Infantry) have arrived in India from Mesopotamia and have proceeded to Cawnpore. Orders are being issued for disbandment of the following Indian Infantry Battalions raised during the war:—The 3/152nd Punjabi's Rifles, 2/154th Rifles, 2/90th Punjabis, 2/1st Gurkha Rifles, 2/42nd Deoli Regiment, 2/72nd Punjabis and 1/151st Sikh Infantry.

FIGHT WITH THE MAHSUDS

CASUALTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 24.

The following communiqué is issued:—With the exception of little snipping on Wana lines of communication, the situation in Wana District continues quiet. We have had six men wounded. Parties of Mahsuds however are still giving trouble in Jandola area and on Tank Zam. On the 14th they attacked an empty convoy between Jandola and Khirgi and stole twenty-five camels, while on the sixteenth a party of about fifty strong attacked our picquetting troops in the vicinity of Sora Rogha, but were beaten off with a loss by gun and rifle fire. Our casualties were nil. The down convoy to Kotkai was heavily sniped on the 20th by a party consisting of about seventy men. The enemy were engaged by a mobile platoon and the convoy was able to proceed. Seven Indians of other ranks were wounded. The Mahsurs had a severe lesson in the attack on road and picquetting troops on Sora Rugha Ladha Road in the communiqué of the seventeenth to the press. It is now reported that they lost nine killed and twelve wounded.

On the 19th a British Fighter Aeroplane carrying mails to Wana descended in Afghan territory. The pilot had never previously flown to Wana and it is evident he must have lost his way and been forced to descend owing to his petrol being exhausted. Facts of this unfortunate occurrence have been telegraphed to Kabul, from where it is learnt that both the pilot and observer are uninjured.

SYMPATHY OF MADRAS MILL WORKERS.

ADVICE TO ADHERE TO WEAPON OF SUFFERING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

Mr. B. P. Wadia, in the course of a statement which was read and explained to the Carnatic Mills' labourers at a meeting, stated that they (Carnatic Mills' labourers) had of their own free will chosen to strike in support of their brothers of Buckingham Mills. For two months they had rendered valuable financial aid to the Labour Union in Madras and he (Mr Wadia) would have preferred them to continue that course and avoid strike Mr Wadia, however, sympathised with their righteous indignation and advised them to adhere to the weapon of suffering and when their suffering was intense not to throw some of it on outsiders.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION AND N.-C.-O.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

At the annual general meeting of the European Asociation to-day, Mr. George Morgan presiding, Lieut.-Commander Fraser moved the following resolution:—This meeting unreservedly condemns the attitude of supreme acquiescence which the Government of India has seen fit to adopt with regard to Non-Cooperation, and calls upon it to carry out the duty which alone entitles it to be called a Government, and, in particular, to put in force the Indian Penal Code against all persons, professing and promulgating the particular form of lawlessness and anarchy, called Non-Cooperation, and that a copy of this be sent to the Government of India and the Press. Thirteen voted for and the same number against the resolution, which was lost by the casting vote of the chairman.

GRIEVOUS HURT ENDS IN DEATH.

A SERGEANT ACQUITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 24.

At the Allahabad High Court to-day, before Mr. Justice Walsh and a jury Sergeant Cartwright of Ordnance Department, Agra was charged with having caused the death of one Shamlal, pork seller, by beating him. The charge of causing grievous hurt was framed against the accused, who pleaded not guilty.

It was alleged by the Prosecution that the deceased came to the accused's house in his absence and offered some pork free to the accused's wife and asked further if she wanted any lace. The deceased shortly returned with some lace, and, while it was being inspected, the deceased indecently assaulted the lady who turned him out. Sergeant Bell, a next door neighbour, happened to arrive soon after and found the lady pale and excited. He sent for the man and took him to the husband on the latter's return from his office. The accused, enraged at the insult offered to his wife, thereupon thrashed the deceased and as a result of the injuries received Shamlal died shortly after. Death was due to severe internal haemorrage from liver and spleen and shock.

Accused's defence was he acted under grave and sudden provocation and never intended to cause death and that no offence was committed.

The jury found the accused unanimously not guilty, and he was acquitted.

A NEW POLITICAL ORGANISATION.

BEHAR PROVINCIAL LEAGUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PATNA, Jan. 24.

Mr. Hussan Imam has been elected President and Mr. S. Sinha, Secretary of the Behar Provincial League. The new organisation has been started with the object of attainment of full responsible Government by British India as a member of British Commonwealth. It is understood that the League will not form part of the All-India Liberal Federation.

LATE MR. HAJI MAHOMED A. SHIVJI

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Haji Mahomed Allrakhia Shivji which took place on Sunday last at the age of forty. Mr. Shivji belonged to a well-known Khoja family. He was a businessman but Gujerati literature had greater attraction to him to which he devoted greater part of his life. About six years ago he started the well-known illustrated Gujerati monthly, the "Vismi Sadi" (or the Twentieth Century), a publication which is unique of its kind in Gujerati journalism. Some of his works, such as "Imanna Moti" and "Rashida" have proved very interesting. He was an ardent admirer of the world-famed poet Omar Khayyam for the adaptation of whose work in Gujerati verses he spent about a decade. Before he could bring about the work he has passed away to the intense grief of his innumerable friends and admirers. By his death Gujerati literature has lost one of its ablest contributors.

S. S. Sutlej carrying six hundred and seven Indian-returned emigrants left British Guinea on 20th December, 1920, and is expected to arrive at Calcutta on or about the 6th February, 1921.

A TRUE HUMANITARIAN.

MR. HORNIMAN'S SERVICES TO LABOUR

The following appreciation of Mr. B. G. Horniman appears in the latest issue of the "Indian Humanitarian."

We are grateful to the representatives of Indian Labour, who recently met in Bombay, for passing a unanimous resolution of their grateful appreciation of the services of B. G. Horniman, our President. In remaining true to Horniman who in all times of stress and strain has proved one of its best friends, Labour has proved true to itself. We feel it is hardly necessary to recount here all the services that Horniman has willingly rendered to Labour or the enthusiasm with which he defended its interests during most critical times. As the President of the Bombay Humanitarian League, he organised relief measures among the poor in the city when it was afflicted by the visitation of the Influenza epidemic. Horniman freely moved among the poor, making house to house visits in the poorer quarters, comforting those who suffered and succouring the needy. The workmen of Bombay, among whom he laboured in those days regardless of personal inconveniences and the heavy strain on his energies, which were already taxed to the utmost by having to edit the most popular daily paper in India and by his activities as a Tribune of the People, are not likely to forget and have not forgotten him. Horniman is entitled in an even greater measure to the gratitude of the working classes for his championing their cause when they were still unorganised and were yet incapable of successfully fighting out their battles with the employers. Convinced of the justice of the men's demands for increased wages, he set about to educate public opinion regarding the workmen's demands and aroused the Government and the employers to a sense of their duties and responsibilities.

NO PAID ADVOCATE.

During the acute period of Labour discontent in this city when following the outbreak of the epidemic, high prices, and a famine which threatened to assume serious proportions, strikes broke out among the factory workers, Horniman ranged himself on the side of the men and pleaded for them as no paid advocate would or could have ever done. In all that he did for promoting the interests of Labour, he was prompted by the highest and purest of motive and fearlessly agitated for the redress of Labour's grievances. He unhesitatingly told the employers and Government that in periods of active industrial crises like the one that faced the community in Bombay at the beginning of last year, they could not take their stand on prestige and see the men starved out. While he strongly deprecated any light-hearted resort to strikes, he was not slow to recognise that the strike was a legitimate weapon that Labour could use against unrelenting employers. He earnestly pleaded for an equitable adjustment of the relations between Capital and Labour. No one had a truer and fuller conception of the disadvantages of Indian Labour than Horniman. He did not exaggerate when he said that the condition of the working classes in Bombay was far worse than that of their confreres in the West, whether regard be had to their remuneration, hours of work, their housing, the education of their children or the provision of the ordinary amenities of life.

CHAMPION OF LABOUR.

It was one of his fixed aims to rouse Labour to a consciousness of its rights and enable it to obtain a betterment of its conditions and how he succeeded in the aim is now a matter of history. Long before even the idea of such an organisation as the Trade Union Congress was mooted, he had the courage and foresight to see that it was inevitable and strongly appealed to those who, as he said, had enjoyed higher opportunities of education and were by temperament inclined to social work, to take up the cause of Labour and help to set it up on its own legs. He was fully alive to the wrongs of the working classes and did not spare himself in their service. Though temporarily exiled from the scene of his labours, he still retains in his exile a keen sense of their wrongs. He wrote to a friend on the eve of the Trade Union Congress, that Indian Labour still hold the first place in his mind. "I am delighted" he wrote, "that you are working so energetically in the cause of labour, that is what we must all give our attention to now above everything. You must tell the workers of Bombay that I always think of them. *They hold the first place in my mind* and I shall always work for them. The salvation of India lies with all we can do to rescue them from their wretched conditions and make them the masters of their own destinies."

GRATITUDE OF WORKMEN.

The resolution of the Congress, is touching for its very simplicity and sincerity. And it is gratifying to remember that whosoever may be guilty of ingratitude, at least Labour is not and that it remembers its benefactors with affection and reverence.

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ASSOCIATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

LORD RONALDSHAY ON LABOUR PROBLEMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

Lord Ronaldshay's speech at the opening of the Conference of Associated Chambers of Commerce was almost entirely devoted to questions of labour. After expressing his appreciation of the invitation extended to him to open the Conference and declaring he would leave the question of exchange to others, Lord Ronaldshay dealt with the problem of relations between Capital and Labour which would loom larger and larger in the minds of men until a solution satisfactory to both parties had been reached.

The Governor then referred to the efforts which were being made by both employers and employees to grapple with the problem and dwelt upon the importance of annual International Labour Conference and the consequent necessity for the formation of an organisation representative of employers of labour throughout India. He thought that in the absence of such organisation, India was exceptionally fortunate in being represented at Washington Conference by Sir Alexander Murray as it was of utmost importance that spokesmen of India should be men competent to explain to the audience, familiar with conditions in Europe and America, the difference in conditions in India. After enumerating some of these differences, Lord Ronaldshay said that they showed the importance of those concerned with industry organising themselves. Another reason was that Labour in India had not escaped the unrest pervading its ranks elsewhere. Strikes were occurring with almost monotonous regularity.

CASE OF TAXI-DRIVERS.

The Governor then referred to taxi-strike at Calcutta, in which he said Government was compelled to intervene in the interests of the public. He criticised the attitude of strikers in refusing to discuss their alleged grievances and emphasised on the conciliatory spirit of Government in announcing certain concessions pending the report of an impartial committee which had been appointed. Strikers' only reply was a contemptuous refusal to discuss matters unless all their demands were first granted. Such attitude accompanied, as it was, by a determined attempt to intimidate others amounted to a claim to dictate terms to the community at large. Such attempt was made in Great Britain by railwaymen and he did not believe people of Calcutta any more than people of Great Britain would accept dictation of that kind. Government expected support of every fair-minded man in their determination to give a fair hearing to those who alleged they were aggrieved and to resist an unjustifiable tyranny of one section of people and they intended to proceed with the appointment of a committee of investigation.

Lord Ronaldshay pointed out the advantages of labour organising itself to advance its interests. What it had to guard against, as much as employees, was its exploitation by interested persons for political or other ulterior purposes. He knew that employers were alive to the necessity for adequate organisations of both employers and working people and paid a tribute to Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy for the initiative he had taken in the matter and for arranging a conference on the subject in Bombay last month.

In conclusion, the Governor urged the advantages of such organisation and importance of pressing on along those lines.

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

The second annual Conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon was held to-day in the hall of the Royal Exchange. Excepting Cocanada Chamber twelve Chambers of Commerce in India and Ceylon were represented at the opening ceremony.

Sir Alexander Murray, President of the Benga Chamber in asking H. E. the Governor to open the Conference said the original members of Association were fifteen in number namely Bengal, Bombay, Burma, Karachi, Madras, Tuticorin, Upper India, Punjab, Southern India, Ceylon, Cocanada, Narainganj and Nattukottai Chambers of Commerce. The Association had been incorporated and was now registered under Indian Company's Act as Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon. memorandum sets forth the object for which the Association of the Chambers had been established, namely, to promote and protect trade, commerce, industries and manufactures of India and Ceylon, to take up, consider and discuss measures relating thereto, to promote or oppose legislative or other measures affecting their interests and other aims of similar character.

His Excellency Lord Ronaldshay then declared the Conference open.

A Lucknow message of January 24 says, His Excellency attended parade service at the All-Saints Garrison Church yesterday. Canon Irwin preaching on patriotism, in relation to Christianity, laid emphasis on each person making his individual contribution towards the maintenance and integrity of the Empire as the bulwark that defends the nation is not bloody action but character. At the close of the service, His Excellency took salute as the troops marched past.

The drivers and conductors of the Calcutta Tramways Company have sent a petition to the General Manager, setting forth their demands and demanding immediate redress.

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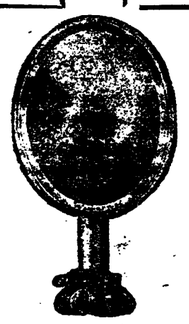

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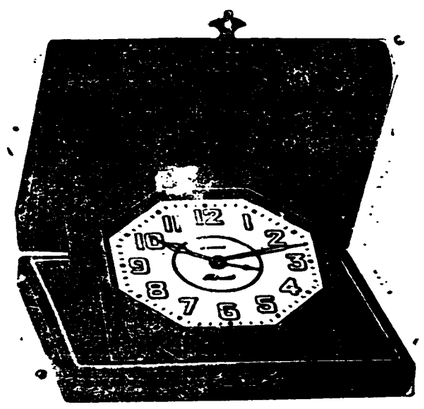

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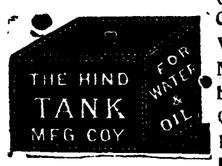

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EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.

FINAL TRANSITIONAL STAGES MAY COME QUICKER.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

Mr. George Morgan, presiding at the annual meeting of the European Association this evening, in the course of his speech, said:—The extremist party has boycotted the new Councils and by doing so, they have proclaimed to the world that constitutional methods have no attraction for them. The definite aim of the Congress now is to make the Government of this country impossible by what they call non-violent Non-Cooperation in order to obtain Swaraj in twelve months. At present there seem to be three separate dreams (1) Mr. Gandhi dreams of peace, perfect peace, uncontaminated by Western civilization; (2) Messrs. Mahomed and Shaukat Ali dream of a very different kind of India outside the British Empire; (3) Mr. C. R. Das dreams of the time when all European robbers will have departed and the whole Government and trade will be in Indian hands.

BRITISH ARMY.

If the Congress demands were acceded to at once, what would they suggest about the British Army. Do they expect to see an Indian army capable of taking upon itself in 12 months all the administration of Army Headquarters and being able to defend the country from external enemies and maintain internal peace? What we have guaranteed to India is that we will guide them on the road to complete self-Government, we are prepared to take away the British Army when the final stages of the transition have come. There is no use attempting to disguise the fact that the present position is full of danger. I hope our politicians, combining firmness with justice, will be able to steer the ship of state into calm waters. If India is to be saved from revolution and anarchy, the Government must be maintained and must take a firm stand. The appointment of Lord Reading to be Viceroy of India should mean a capable handling of the Government of India.

REFORMS, NO SOLUTION.

I am certain that the reform scheme will not prove a solution of the difficulties, and before many years are over Indians will wish they had never heard of it. The European Association of India can do a great deal to help the British people to come to a right decision, and I ask you to seriously consider the situation and not to brush it lightly aside. The final stages of the transition may come very much quicker than most of you realize and it behoves us to be prepared.

THE SIRSI INCIDENT.

HONAVAR CITIZENS' PROTEST

(From a Correspondent.)

HONAVAR, Jan. 22.

A public meeting was held at Honavar on the 20th instant to express disgust and indignation at the conduct of Mr. Cadell at Sirsi, under the presidency of Mr. M. A. Kini.

The President spoke a few introductory words about the incident at Sirsi and emphasised the point that such acts of high-handedness were useful in that they directly led to the awakening amongst the people to their helpless condition and thus it tended to encourage them to act in common and try to make their position better.

Then Mr. M. D. Karki commended the action of the Sirsi people in restraining themselves in the face of violence and insult and said that they truly followed Mahatma Gandhi's non-violent Non-Cooperation.

Mr. S. S. Shastri then read out the following draft resolutions and placed them before the meeting for adoption. All these were passed unanimously by acclamation. Mr. Shastri then read aloud the narrative of the Cadell incident at Sirsi as appearing in the "Kanara Leader" of the 18th instant. The resolutions above referred to are:—

(1) That this meeting of the citizens of Honavar places on record their sense of deep indignation and disgust at the rude behaviour and cowardly acts of personal violence of Mr. Cadell, Commissioner, S. D., on the night of the 14th instant towards the peaceful and respectable citizens of Sirsi who approached him for justice against the high-handed and irresponsible acts of the subordinates of the local satraps.

(2) That this meeting further places on record their sense of gratification at the commendable self-restraint exhibited by the citizens of Sirsi under trying and provocating circumstances in which they found themselves placed unawares on the night in question.

(3) Resolved further that the following message be adopted and wired to the "Bombay Chronicle" to-morrow:—"The citizens of Honavar assembled in public meeting on the 20th instant place on record their feelings of disappointment and horror at the gratuitous insult and acts of wanton personal violence to respectable and peace-loving leaders of Sirsi, who, in moments of extreme helplessness, respectfully approached Mr. Cadell, Commissioner, S. D., for redress and justice, complaining against irresponsible acts and cruel vagaries of the local myrmidons on the night of the 14th instant."

(4) Also resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary of the local Hindi Swaraj Sabha to Mr. Cadell, the Collector of Kanara, H. E. the Governor of Bombay, and to the "Bombay Chronicle", and the District Press.

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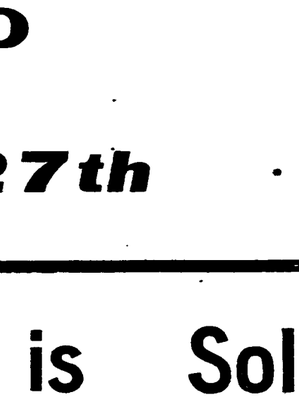

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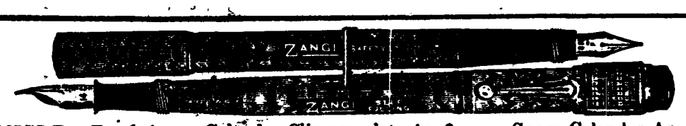

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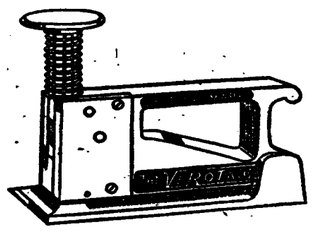

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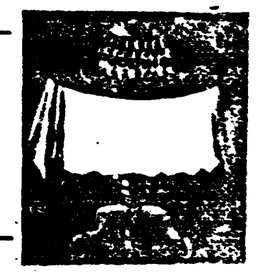

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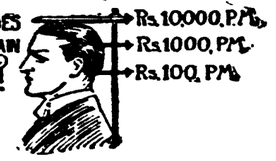

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